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SUZUKI SUPPORTS REAGAN ON U.S. MILITARY STRENGTH

OW031043 Tokyo KYODO in English 1037 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 3 (KYODO) -- Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki Saturday expressed his support for U.S. President Ronald Reagan's policy of boosting American military strength.

Suzuki said the Reagan administration's policy is to maintain a military balance with the Soviet Union while seeking a reduction of nuclear weapons. The prime minister said that this policy is based on America's long experience in negotiations with Moscow that no favorable result can emerge unless Washington has balanced military strength with the Soviets.

Suzuki made the remarks at a meeting of the House of Councillors Budget Committee. Two opposition party members asked the prime minister for his views on America's negotiations with the Soviet Union on arms reduction. "I understand the U.S. position that there would be no steady progress in arms reduction when one side (the Soviet Union) has an advantage and tries to contain the other (the United States)," Suzuki said.

Speaking on the campaign against nuclear weapons, the prime minister said "there can be no progress in arms reduction if (one) merely raises (his) voice saying nuclear (weapons) are absolutely evil and that they should be abolished." He also said that he would not condone anyone using nuclear weapons as a means of war, but added that he could not agree with those who say they can not condone nations keeping nuclear arms as a deterrent.

SUZUKI TO URGE REAGAN TO ALLOW OIL RIGS TO USSR

OW031253 Tokyo KYODO in English 1204 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 3 (KYODO) -- Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said Saturday he will urge U.S. President Ronald Reagan to ratify the United Nations common fund for control stocks of primary products agreement and allow delivery of already ordered oil rigs to the Soviet Union when they meet at the Versailles summit this June. (?Suzuki made) the statements in response to questions by Socialist Party member Shiro Takeda in the House of Councillors Budget Committee meeting.

The agreement was adopted by the United Nations in June 1980 and was to start functioning by the end of March this year. It aims at helping the developing countries by establishing stocks of the primary products they export to help stabilize prices. The project was to be capitalized at U.S. dollar 750 million and financed 70 percent by the developed countries. Although Japan, Great Britain, China and 19 other countries have long since ratified the agreement, the U.S., which is to finance 15 percent of the fund, has postponed ratification, causing anxiety over whether or not it will be realized.

The oil drilling rigs were ordered by the U.S.S.R. for its Sakhalin Island development project. Japan wants the rigs exempted from current sanctions against Moscow because they were ordered before the sanctions took effect.

SOVIET TRANSPORT PLANE VIOLATES AIRSPACE 3 APR

OW030345 Tokyo KYODO in English 0341 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 3 (KYODO) -- A Soviet transport plane violated Japanese airspace near a tiny island west of Kyushu Island Saturday morning, the Defense Agency said.

Shortly after 8 a.m. [2300 GMT 2 April] the Soviet Ilyushin IL-62 turboprop plane flew for some two minutes near Torishima Island, some 60 kilometers southwest of the Goto group, officials said. This was the 13th Soviet violation of Japanese airspace since 1967, the officials said. The transport plane was en route home from a regular cargo flight to Vietnam, they said. The Foreign Ministry said it would file a protest with the Soviet Union.

USSR POSTPONES NEGOTIATIONS ON SALMON FISHING

OW030351 Tokyo KYODO in English 0344 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 3 (KYODO) -- The Soviet Union has put off negotiations on salmon fishing in Soviet-controlled northwest Pacific waters due to "lack of preparation," officials said Saturday. The talks were due to start in Moscow next Wednesday, but will now start April 13, the officials said.

The Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Ministry was notified of the postponement Friday through the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo. Japanese Government officials, including Fishery Agency Department Chief Kiichi Inoue, were to leave for Moscow Monday but have been denied Soviet entry visas, the officials said. The agency is trying to ascertain reasons for the rare Soviet move to postpone officially scheduled negotiations.

SAKURAUCHI, FRG MINISTER DISCUSS WORLD ECONOMY

OW050343 Tokyo KYODO in English 0323 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 5 (KYODO) -- Japan and West Germany agreed Monday to cooperate in the revitalization of the sagging world economy at important international conferences, including the summit of seven industrial democracies in France. The agreement came during a meeting between Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi and West German Economic Minister Otto Lambsdorff, here to attend the current Trilateral Commission conference in Tokyo.

Stressing that there are many mutual interests between the two countries, Lambsdorff called for close cooperation in the series of important international conferences this year. Other conferences he cited were the ministerial meeting of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris and the similar meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in November.

Asked about U.S.-China and Sino-Soviet relations being strained, Sakurauchi said, "Japan is concerned with the Sino-U.S. relations strained by America's proposed sales of weapons to Taiwan and we conveyed our concern to both the U.S. and China." He discounted the possibility of immediate improvement in the Sino-Soviet relations despite Russia's recently soft stance.

PROTEST LODGED ON ALLEGED RIFLE FIRING 2 APR

SK021648 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1544 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Kaesong, April 2 (KCNA) -- The South Korean puppet army fired many rifle shots at personnel of our side at around 14:28 on April 2 at a point about 650 metres south of the military demarcation line Marker No 0617 in the central sector of the front. The bullets fired by the enemy hissed by personnel of our side in their routine work of maintenance and control near our portion of the Demilitarized Zone on the opposite side, seriously threatening their lives.

Such rifle firing by the enemy is not only a wanton violation of the armistice agreement but also a reckless military provocation which may lead to an armed clash between the two sides. It is very ominous that the enemy committed the deliberate rifle firing at our side at a time when the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean military fascists were holding the large-scale "Team Spirit 1982" war exercises against the northern half of the DPRK, turning all their destructive weapons on the North.

Through a telephone notice the senior member of our side lodged a stern protest with the enemy side against such reckless armed provocation and strongly demanded it to take responsible steps lest similar incident should occur again.

RPR STATEMENT SCORES ROK-U.S. SECURITY MEETING

SK040350 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Statement by spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification issued on 1 April -- read by announcer]

[Text] On 30 and 31 March, war maniacs from the Pentagon held the so-called 14th annual South Korea-U.S. Security Consultative Meeting in Seoul together with the Chon Tu-hwan clique and held a joint press conference, announcing an 11-point joint communique.

They discussed issues on rapid transfer during wartime of materiel to South Korea, improving the conditions on foreign military sales and developing a cooperative defense industry system to reinforce South Korea's armed forces, promoting the combat capability of the South Korea-U.S. combined forces and continuous staging of South Korea-U.S. joint operational exercises and massive introduction of modern military equipment necessary for modernizing and strengthening U.S. troops in South Korea.

The Pentagon's war maniacs reaffirmed continuous ensurance of South Korea's security with the nuclear umbrella. At the press conference, the notorious Defense Secretary Weinberger raved about U.S. commitment to defend South Korea, making absurd remarks about a fictitious southward invasion, and exhibited the shameless aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists.

Weinberger's visit and the entire course of the so-called annual South Korea-U.S. Security Consultative Meeting clearly showed how adventurous are the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists who reviewed and affirmed the progress in preparations for a new war in Korea and studied implementation measures, thus attempting to start a war of northward aggression. The U.S. war maniacs maneuvered for war preparation and inspired a war frenzy in the very place where the unprecedentedly large-scale "Team Spirit 1982" war exercises are being staged simulating an attack on the North. This is an intolerable crime deliberately destroying and infringing peace and peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification [RPR] sternly denounces and rejects the Security Consultative Meeting between the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, branding it a vicious challenge to our people's will and the trend of the times.

The annual South Korea-U.S. Security Consultative Meeting was concocted by the U.S. imperialists to conceal their aggressive nature and strengthen their combat forces on the pretext of maintaining security and to accelerate war preparations behind the curtain of peace. The security raved about by the aggressors and nation sellers is security for the U.S. imperialists' fascist colonial rule, and the peace they talk about is a slogan to conceal their maneuvers for war. Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists conspire for war on the pretext that the threat from the North against peace and security is increasing. How shameless this is!

It is a typical trick of the U.S. imperialists to persistently adhere to maneuvers for aggression and war while concealing truth and reversing black and white. The U.S. imperialists have been occupying this land for some 37 years in line with such a brigandish theory and implementing unheard-of fascist colonial rule. Thus, they are keenly watching for an opportunity to provoke a northward aggressive war by massively bringing in lethal weapons.

In particular, with the emergence of the Reagan government advocating a policy of strength, the fascist colonial rule and new war provocation maneuvers in South Korea have reached a new peak. The Reagan government, turning South Korea into a terrible terrorism-ridden land of fascism by manipulating the Chon Tu-hwan clique -- filthy national traitors -- even revoked the U.S. troop withdrawal plan so as to retain this land as its permanent colony and military base and legalized the permanent presence of U.S. troops.

Along with this, the Reagan regime is also constantly increasing modern operational equipment, including nuclear weapons, and is repeatedly staging a war exercise in South Korea. Thus it is heightening the situation on the Korean Peninsula. Consequently, South Korea today has become a most tense area in the international arena and the Korean Peninsula has become one of the most dangerous areas where a nuclear war may break out at any time.

It is not necessary to say that the recent annual South Korea-U.S. Security Consultative Meeting was a war meeting leading the intensified aggression and war provocation schemes of the U.S. imperialists to a more grave stage and was a criminal plot exposing their heinous ambition to drive our people to the disaster of a nuclear war.

The U.S. imperialists' war provocation schemes which have today reached the worst stage are by no means accidental. The crisis of the U.S. imperialists' colonial and fascist rule in South Korea is increasing day by day. This has driven the Yankee aggressors into great uneasiness. Further flustered by the arson case of the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan which was staged under the slogan reading "Yankee go home" the U.S. imperialists are running wild to settle the present crisis by bringing the dark clouds of war to South Korea and kicking up the so-called investigation row.

The U.S. imperialists, who hold an atomic bomb in one hand and the signboard of friendship in the other hand, are trying to threaten and menace our people, who have embarked on the road of anti-U.S. and antifascist resistance for national salvation, with the large-scale test war for a northward invasion. At the same time they are cunningly scheming to soothe the anti-U.S. and antifascist sentiment among our people with the row of the so-called centennial anniversary of the diplomatic relations between South Korea and the United States.

However, no matter how hard they may try to use tricks and appeasement, the U.S. imperialists cannot frustrate the indomitable will of our party and people to drive out the Yankee aggressors, to restore sovereignty, to smash fascism and dictatorship, to build a democratic society, to eliminate the dark clouds of war and division and to achieve peace and peaceful reunification; nor can they block the flames of sacred struggle for national salvation.

It is the urgent demand of the people and the times to make the U.S. forces, a curse to democracy and reunification and the source of aggression and war, withdraw from South Korea and to block and frustrate the war provocation schemes of the U.S. imperialists disturbing peace. The U.S. imperialists should immediately stop the frantic rackets for aggression and war as unanimously called for by our people and the progressive peoples of the world and unconditionally and immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along all aggression forces and military equipment, including nuclear weapons.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, the stooge group of the U.S. imperialists, has revealed this time, too, once again its true color as the vicious flunkey, traitor, splittist and war maniac by begging for the permanent stationing of U.S. forces in South Korea and begging the United States for more military aid. The Chon Tu-hwan ring should not advance along the road of fascism, division and war under the directives of its U.S. boss but should step down from power before it meets its doom.

We will surely punish and smash the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring, who are trying to force colonial rule and subjugation upon the South Korean people, to heighten tension on the Korean Peninsula, to disturb peace, to maximize the fascist and dictatorial rule and to perpetuate national division, and achieve the cause of sovereignty, democracy and reunification without fail.

1 April 1982, Seoul.

NODONG SINMUN BLASTS ROUNDUP OF PUSAN ARSONISTS

SK030552 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2029 GMT 2 Apr 82

[NODONG SINMUN 3 April commentary: "Outrageous Offensive of Treachery Against Patriotism"]

[Text] The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique carried out frenzied suppression rackets for more than 10 days on the pretext of searching for so-called criminals after the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan was burned while anti-U.S. leaflets reading "U.S. troops should withdraw!" and "We denounce neocolonialism of the United States!" were scattered.

The fascist hooligans, establishing investigation headquarters in Seoul and investigation centers in each province, waged an all-out search operation and fanatically arrested people by mobilizing the police, agents of the Agency for Security Planning, puppet troops, Homeland Reserve Forces, military investigators and even members of the Democratic Justice Party -- a terrorist political party -- and offering a huge reward. They kicked up a commotion by convening government-patronized meetings and student association meetings one after another in colleges, raving about condemnation, elimination and so forth.

Amid such frenzied commotion, the puppet Home Ministry on 1 April announced that it arrested several college students claiming that they are the masterminds in an arson case at the U.S. Cultural Center and in the leaflet dissemination incident. According to a report, the puppets arrested and detained more than 15,500 people in connection with this case. The puppets, viciously raiding their fellow countrymen like a hungry wolf, are fawning upon their masters. It is a well-known fact that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique hastily apologized to the U.S. imperialists by expressing deep regrets immediately after the incident and pledged to make utmost efforts to capture the criminals.

The puppet home minister on 1 April, again fawning on the U.S. imperialists, said that he will thoroughly eliminate all anti-U.S. factors in South Korea, thus revealing a criminal plot. All this shows clearly that the Chon Tu-hwan clique is a group of matchless traitors and national sellers ignoring the destiny of the nation and people and vice puppets retaining power by fawning upon and following the U.S. imperialists.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique loudly raved that the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center is aimed at destroying the friendly relations between South Korea and United States and making U.S. troops withdraw.

The resolute act by the South Korean people is an eruption of their accumulated indignation against the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule. This is an expression of their firm resolution to achieve national honor and sovereignty.

The South Korea-U.S. friendship raved about by the puppets is nothing but a flowery slogan designed to offer South Korea to the U.S. imperialists as their permanent colony and enforce the people into the miserable status of colonial slaves. Through their long, actual experience over 37 years, the South Korean people clearly realize the aggressive and treacherous nature of the South Korea-U.S. friendship habitually raved about by the puppets and are aware of the fact that as long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors remain, neither democratic freedom nor national reunification can be achieved.

It is totally natural and patriotic for the South Korean people and students to rise in a struggle against the aggressors. The stern act of the South Korean people is a just struggle against the fascist terrorist rule by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique desperately scheming to maintain power by carrying the U.S. imperialists on its back. Nevertheless, it is welding clubs of fascism, branding such patriotic acts as treacherous terrorism ruinous to the nation and creating social unrest. This clearly shows its nature as extremely vicious treacherous nation sellers.

The puppets raved that the South Korean people's struggle is regarded as support for and sympathy with someone's strategy for communizing the South. This is a despicable trick to justify their barbarous suppression. The criminal suppression by the South Korean puppets is a shameless attack against the patriotic people by treacherous nation sellers and is an atrocious fascist challenge to democracy. This is an outrageous act by those who are rejected by the people and deep in crisis. History will never tolerate treacherous acts and fascist repression by wicked nation sellers. The South Korean people, in particular, will not look idly on the treacherous nation-selling crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

The South Korean people wish to live with freedom and democracy by putting an end to the rule by the aggressors and their lackeys. The arson case at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and scattering of anti-U.S. leaflets are clear evidence of this.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique should realize that its fascist repression of the patriotic people will only result in inspiring them, just like pouring fuel on a fire. It should act discreetly and step down from power. The U.S. imperialists should immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along U.S. troops and aggressive weapons including nuclear weapons, before they are dealt even harder blows.

VRPR HITS S. KOREAN EDUCATION MINISTER'S REMARKS

SK050140 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] On 2 April the Ministry of Education convened a meeting of the presidents and deans of 97 universities across the country at the Sejong Cultural Center and discussed the problem of guiding students. Addressing the meeting, Education Minister Yi Kyu-ho babbled about establishing comprehensive measures to guide students and creating an academic atmosphere, branding the recent arson case at the American Cultural Center in Pusan as a destructive activity of impure leftist students to disturb society. This is a tyrannical remark to thwart the anti-U.S. and antigovernment sentiment growing on campuses.

As is known, since school began the students' fighting spirit against the United States and the government has increased daily.

The student movement's growth has been signaled by scattering of anti-U.S. and antigovernment leaflets across the country, including Seoul and Pusan, and by demonstrations staged at Yonsei and Koryo University. Frustrated by this, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which has intensified its vigilance over schools and the inspection of campus activities to prevent the students' antigovernment struggle from boiling over, has suppressed students since the Pusan American Cultural Center was set afire. Taking advantage of the arson case at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, they have created a whirlwind of suppression on a nationwide scale in Pusan, Seoul, Kwangju and Mokpo and have indiscriminately arrested and imprisoned students they dislike by mobilizing police, agents of the National Security Planning Agency, army soldiers, Homeland Reserve Forces and even members of the Democratic Justice Party. They have kicked up a commotion by arresting and investigating as many as 16,000 students in only a few days in Seoul alone.

This was the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorial group's way to totally smash the students' fighting spirit against fascism and for democratization. The recent meeting of 97 university presidents and college deans was a part of such suppressive maneuvers. In reality, the resolute action by the students who burned the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan was an explosion of pent-up fury against the U.S. colonial rule and an expression of the firm determination to defend national honor and sovereignty. It was also a product of their resistance against the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which is trying to realize its ambition for consolidating its power and for staying in power for a long time while relying on the U.S. masters. This notwithstanding, the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial group has suppressed a patriotic act by branding it as violence that harms the country and an act creating social unrest. This clearly shows their truculent fascist nature and their true colors of betraying the country and the people.

The so-called leftist-leaning trend babbled about by the Chon Tu-hwan ring means a just antigovernment activity. The so-called comprehensive measure for guiding students means a comprehensive measure for suppressing students. The ideological criticism education they are babbling about means fascist education aimed at enslaving the students as ideological slaves of the military rule. The traitor Chon Tu-hwan's remarks made by Education Minister Yi Kyu-ho at the meeting of 97 university presidents and college deans are an unbearable challenge to the students and our nation and a shameless attack against patriotism and democracy. This is nothing but a desperate effort by the fascist dictator Chon Tu-hwan ring, which has been in an abyss of ruin and has entered an avenue of death.

We do not know of any people who have surrendered to a fascist dictator's tyranny. The students and our people will not lower the flag of resistance until they end the U.S. colonial rule and expel the Chon Tu-hwan ring. They will persistently struggle.

KIM IL-SONG ATTENDS KWP CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENUM

SK042348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 5 (KCNA) -- The fifth plenary meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea was held on April 3. The plenary meeting was presided over by the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea.

It was attended by the members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea. Also present were the members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, members and alternate members of the Central Committee and members of the Central Auditing Commission of the Workers Party of Korea.

The plenary meeting discussed the agenda to be submitted to the first session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly. It adopted an appropriate decision.

MATERIALS ON FIRST SESSION OF SEVENTH SPA

Kim Il-song Reelection

SK050350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 5 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was reelected to the high post of president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The first session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK elected him president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in accordance with the unanimous will and wishes of the entire Korean people.

The session opened in Pyongyang Monday. Its agenda is as follows:

1. Election of president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
2. Election of the state guidance organs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
3. On the results of the fulfillment of the state budget for 1981 and the state budget for 1982 of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Further on Reelection

SK050355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 5 (KCNA) -- The first session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on April 5 elected the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who founded the ever-victorious Workers Party of Korea, the revolutionary party of *chuche*, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a genuine worker-peasant state, and has led our revolution to a brilliant victory, to the high post of president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The session elected him president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, representing the unanimous will and wishes of the entire Korean people, and solemnly declared this great historic event of jubilation at home and abroad. His reelection as president is a great joy of the whole party, the whole country and the entire people and a glory and happiness of the whole nation. At the historic moment of electing him president, the entire deputies and observers burst into thunderous cheers "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" overflowing with boundless emotion and joy.

The election of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song as president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a manifestation of the entire Korean people's absolute trust in and boundless reverence for the respected leader who opened up a new era of independence under the banner of the great *chuche* idea and has led the revolutionary cause of *chuche* along the road of shining victory through manifold obstacles and trials of a long period of more than half a century, thus achieving the national liberation and class liberation, building a powerful socialist state independent, self-sustaining and self-reliant in defence in this land and immensely raising the dignity of our nation and position of our fatherland. This is also an expression of the unshakable will of our party and people to bring the cause of socialism and communism to accomplishment.

The entire attendants were filled with the resolution to fight staunchly for the accomplishment of the historic cause of national reunification and the final victory of the revolutionary cause holding aloft the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Government Leaders Elected

SK050440 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Namelist of the state guidance organizations elected by the first session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK in Pyongyang on 5 April]

[Text] DPRK Vice Presidents: Kim Il
 Kang Yang-uk
 Pak Song-chol

Secretary of the Central People's Committee [CPC]: Yim Chun-chu

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| Members of the CPC: Great leader Comrade Kim Il-song | So Chol |
| Kim Il | O Paek-yong |
| Kang Yang-uk | Kim Hwan |
| Pak Song-chol | Hyon Mu-kyang |
| Choe Hyon | Yun Ki-pok |
| Yi Chong-ok | Yi Kun-mo |
| O Chin-su | Kang Hui-won |
| Yim Chun-chu | |

Premier of the DPRK State Administration Council: Yi Chong-ok

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| Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly: Chairman: | Hwang Chang-yop |
| Vice Chairman: | Ho Chong-suk |
| | Hong Ki-mun |
| Secretary: | Kim I-hun |

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|---|-----------------|---------------|
| Members of the Standing Committee of the SPA: | Hwang Chang-yop | Yom Tae-chun |
| | Ho Chong-suk | Chong Tu-hwan |
| | Hong Ki-mun | Yi Yong-su |
| | Kim I-hun | Kim Pong-chu |
| | Chong Tong-chol | Kim Song-ae |
| | Kim Kwan-sop | Son Song-pil |
| | Kim Ki-nam | Chon Se-pong |
| | Yi Yong-ik | |

The first session of the Seventh SPA of the DPRK also elected Comrade Pang Hak-se president of the DPRK Central Court. The first session of the Seventh SPA of the DPRK elected Han Sang-kyu procurator-general of the Central Procurator's Office.

The first session of the Seventh SPA of the DPRK elected the following as members of the SPA Budget Committee of the KPRK:

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|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| Chairman: | Kim Hwan | |
| Members: | Kim Chang-chu | Yi Chun-song |
| | Hong Song-nam | Chang Yun-pil |
| | Maeng Tae-ho | Pak Sung-il |

The first session of the Seventh SPA of the DPRK elected the following as members of the SPA Bills Committee:

| | | |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| Chairman: | Yi Ki-pok | |
| Members: | Chin-su | Kim Song-yong |
| | Pang Hak-se | Pak Su-tong |
| | Han Sang-kyu | An Sung-hak |

The following are members of the DPRK State Administration Council announced at the first session of the Seventh SPA:

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| Premier: | Yi Chong-ok |
| Vice Premier: | Kang Song-san |
| Vice Premier: | Kye Ung-tae |
| Foreign Minister: | Ho Tan (concurrently vice premier) |
| Chairman of the State Planning Committee: | Hong Song-yong (concurrently vice premier) |
| Chairman of the Mining Industry Committee: | Hong Sik-hak (concurrently vice premier) |
| Chairman of the Machine Building Industry Committee: | Choe Chae-u (concurrently vice premier) |
| Chairman of the Trade Committee: | Kong Chin-tae (concurrently vice premier) |
| Chairman of the Fisheries Committee: | Choe Kwang (concurrently vice premier) |
| Chairman of the Agricultural Committee: | Kim Chang-chu (concurrently vice premier) |
| Chairman of the Transportation Committee: | Kim Hoe-il (concurrently vice premier) |
| Chairman of the Building Materials Committee: | Kim Tu-yong (concurrently vice premier) |
| Chairman of the Light Industry Committee: | Kim Pok-sin (concurrently vice premier) |
| Director of the Academy of Social Sciences: | Chong Chun-ki (concurrently vice premier) |
| Chairman of the Service for the People Committee: | Yim Hyong-ku |
| Minister of Culture and Art: | Yi Chang-son |
| Minister of Foreign Trade: | Choe Chong-kun |
| Minister of Power Industry: | Yi Chi-chan |
| Minister of Communications: | Kim Yong-chae |
| Minister of Resources Development: | Ko Chong-sik |
| Minister of External Economic Affairs: | Chong Song-nam |
| Minister of Metal Industry: | Choe Man-hyon |
| Minister of Labor Administration: | Chae Hui-chong |
| Minister of Public Health: | Pak Myong-pin |
| Minister of Finance: | Yun Ki-chong |
| Minister of Land and Sea Transportation: | Pang Chol-kap |
| Minister of Materials Supply: | Kim Tae-kuk |
| Chairman of the State Science and Technology Committee: | Kim Chang-ho |
| Chairman of the State Construction Committee: | Kim Ung-sang |
| Minister of Construction: | Cho Chol-chun |
| Chairman of National Land and Urban Management: | Pak Im-tae |
| Minister of Railways: | Yi Ik-sun |
| Minister of Chemical Industry: | Maeng Tae-ho |
| Chairman of Education Committee: | Choe Tae-pok |

KIM IL-SONG GREET'S SRV'S LE DUAN ON REELECTION

SK030450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 3 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings on April 2 to Comrade Le Duan upon the latter's reelection as general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

The message reads: I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and in my own, congratulate you upon your reelection as general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

I wish you success in your responsible work.

KIM IL-SONG MESSAGE MARKS HUNGARIAN LIBERATION

SK040843 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 4 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 3 sent a message of greetings to Comrade Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, and Comrade Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. The message reads:

On the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary, the national holiday of your people, I extend warm felicitations to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic and the fraternal Hungarian people on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

The Hungarian people, liberated from the yoke of the fascist rule, have made great progress in the worthwhile work for building socialism and creating a new life under the leadership of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party. The Korean people rejoice over the successes made by your people in all fields of politics, economy and culture, and regard them as a common success of the socialist forces.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I sincerely wish you and your people greater victory in the future struggle for implementing the decisions of the 12th congress of your party and building a developed socialist society.

I believe that the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation firmly established between the peoples of our two countries through the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of peace and socialism will grow stronger and develop with each passing day.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES ICELANDIC AMBASSADOR

SK022251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2219 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 3 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 2 received credentials from Petur Thorsteinsson, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Iceland to our country.

On hand was Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Yi Chong-mok. After receiving credentials the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song conversed with the ambassador.

HO TAM DEPARTS FOR NONALIGNED MEETING 2 APR

SK021640 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 2 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Ho Tam, vice-premier and foreign minister, left Pyongyang on April 2 by air to attend the extraordinary ministerial conference of the Coordinating Committee of Non-Aligned Countries on the Palestinian question.

It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Chong-mok and other personages concerned. Also on hand at the airport were Tawfiq Muhammad Salih Mustafa, acting chief of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Ho Zhangming, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy, and Noorullah Khan, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistan Embassy, in Pyongyang.

SUSPECTS IN PUSAN ARSON CASE OFFICIALLY CHARGED

SK050128 Seoul YONHAP in English 0119 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Text] Pusan, Korea, April 5 (YONHAP) -- Mun Pu-sik, 23, and three other suspects of the March 18 arson at the U.S. Cultural Center here were officially charged Sunday by the Pusan Metropolitan Police of arson and violation of national security laws. The other three suspects are Kim Un-suk, 24, Kim Hwa-ok, 22, and Pak Chong-mi, 23.

Mun is accused of masterminding the arson, providing the others with gasoline and leaflets. Mun and his female companion Kim confessed to the charges after surrendering last Thursday to authorities in Wonju, Kangwon province.

Suspect Surrenders in Wonju

SK030206 Seoul YONHAP in English 0158 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Wonju, Korea, April 3 (YONHAP) -- Kim Hyon-chang of South Cholla Province, 32, who was the target of a new police manhunt in connection with the arson at the American Cultural Center in Pusan, surrendered to the authorities at an educational institute of the Wonju Catholic Church Friday afternoon.

Kim came to the light as a prime suspect in the arson case during the police interrogation of Mun Pu-sik, who was persuaded to turn himself in Thursday by Catholic fathers here. Kim, who has been wanted by police since the Kwangju civil insurgence in May 1980, surrendered after the police encircled the Catholic educational institute.

Mun allegedly visited Kim at the educational center early this year, leading authorities to believe that Kim was involved in the Pusan arson as well as other crimes, including the dissemination of seditious leaflets at Pusan Women's College. Kim was brought to Seoul Friday for questioning, but his role in the arson was not immediately disclosed. Kim, who has one theft conviction on his record, took refuge in the Catholic educational center more than one year ago.

Catholic Priests Investigated

SK040021 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] Investigation authorities are looking into possible illegal acts by some Catholic priests with the disclosure of the hiding of suspected conspirators in the Pusan U.S. Cultural Center arson in church precincts, it was learned yesterday.

The authorities are closely examining how Kim Hyong-chang, 31, Mun Pu-sik, 23, and Miss Kim Un-suk, 24, were given shelter at the education center of the Catholic Wonju Diocese, informed sources said. The three people were arrested Thursday and Friday after the church informed the authorities of their intention to "surrender."

A National Police Headquarters announcement yesterday strongly indicated that Fr. Choe Ki-sik, director of the education center and administrator of the diocese, was aware of their involvement in the arson. Especially, the authorities were considering it a serious matter that Kim Hyong-chang, suspected of having instigated Mun to the arson and wanted by police for his role in the May 1980 Kwangju riot, stayed in the Catholic education center for the past two years as a lecturer. Another Catholic priest in Chechon, Chungchong-pukto, was found to have provided shelter for a man wanted by police for his illegal protest action in March 1980.

The sources said Fr. Choe of Wonju was being questioned by an investigation authority about his possible law violation in the course of providing protection for Kim Hyong-chang and the two other alleged conspirators in the arson. It was also learned that Fr. Yi Pyong-ton of Chechon would be booked on suspicion of concealing a criminal offender.

The NPH announcement said that Kim Hyon-chang had confessed his instigation of Mun to the Pusan arson to Fr. Choe on March 19, the day after the fire. He reportedly told the priest that "a young student is going to jail because of me" with tears.

An authoritative government source said yesterday that anyone found to have harbored the conspirators in awareness of their crime would face criminal punishment regardless of their positions. The Catholic church, which handed Kim over to investigators Friday after they confirmed his location, said in a statement yesterday that the turnover was made out of respect for his intention to surrender to the authorities. The statement in the name of Wonju Diocese Bishop Chi Hak-sun said that the church would do what it could to help the accused, who had been under its protection, by hiring defense lawyers or other means.

The statement released to the press yesterday said that the church "wishes the revelation of truth," stressing that truth should never be covered up or exaggerated. "The Catholic Church of Korea provided protection for Mun Pu-sik and Miss Kim Un-suk, who visited the church. They expressed intentions to surrender to the authorities and the church arranged their surrender last April 1 conveying their genuine desire to officials. The two persons reached the decision in agony over the social controversy and troubles of many fellow students caused by their act and particularly in the sense of guilt for the death of a student," the statement said.

The church also conveyed to the authorities the intention of Kim Hyong-chang to surrender on April 2, the bishop said. Bishop Chi said it was his understanding that Kim was "not directly involved in the incident." "We wish that truth be revealed. It is our position that truth should never be covered up or exaggerated," the statement said.

The bishop said the clergymen were distressed at having to turn over to the authorities people who had walked into the church. "As we hate sin and violence but not the sinner, we intend to do anything we can to help them, such as hiring defense lawyers. As clergymen, we will also pray for them," the bishop said.

Kwangju Arson Suspect Indicted

SK021314 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 1000 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Chong Sun-chol, suspect in the arson case at the American Cultural Center in Kwangju, was indicted today. The Public Security Bureau of the Seoul District Prosecution Office today indicted Chong Sun-choi, 27, ringleader of the arsonists who set fire to the American Cultural Center in Kwangju, for violating the martial law decrees, laws regulating the possession of guns and gunpowder and arson.

The prosecution office also indicted Kim Pong-chin, 37, head of a branch temple of the Won Buddhist Church in Yongsan and Chong's relative, Chong Chong-hyo, 31, manager of Tonam-dong branch of the Hanil Bank for offering Chong a hiding place.

Chong Sun-chol is suspected of setting fire to the American Cultural Center in Kwangju at 2100 on 9 December 1980.

Kim Pong-chin, head of the Yongsan branch temple of the Won Buddhist Church, is suspected of having offered refuge to Chong from 29 January to 24 March, when Chong was arrested.

Chong Chong-hyo, the suspect's relative, is charged with providing refuge for Chong in his illegally-operated handbag plant from 5 December 1980 until the end of January 1981 and supplying Chong an allowance.

REAGAN'S VIEWS ON U.S.-ROK RELATIONS ANALYZED

SK030802 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 2 Apr 82 p 2

[Editorial: "On Reagan's Interview -- Korea's Growth Is an Indispensible Condition for ROK-U.S. Defense Treaty"]

[Excerpts] Answering questions in a written interview to the TONG-A ILBO, which marks the 62d anniversary of its founding, in connection with the centennial of the establishment of ROK-U.S. diplomatic relations, U.S. President Reagan revealed a wide range of views on such matters as ROK-U.S. relations, the North-South Korean question, Sino-U.S. and U.S.-North Korean relations, ROK-U.S. trade questions and economic problems in the 1980's.

Stressing the solidity of ROK-U.S. relations in various aspects, President Reagan guaranteed that the United States will not withdraw its troops from the ROK, in order to prevent insecurity and the threat of an outside attack on the Korean Peninsula, and clearly reaffirmed its commitment to the defense agreement.

Mentioning North-South Korean relations, he supported the ROK proposal for a North-South dialogue. He said its success depends on whether the North will abandon its objective of communizing the South and whether it will be willing to take steps toward reconciliation. Advising the ROK to continue taking the initiative in promoting a dialogue between the North and South, he also said that the North and South should at least make efforts to let the separated families inquire after each other's safety and that he believed such a time has come. We do not know whether this is simply his hope or not. We only hope that the United States will exert efforts to make it happen.

What is more, mentioning Sino-U.S. relations, he said that Communist China has been hoping that security and peace is maintained on the Korean Peninsula as well as progress made in promoting a North-South dialogue. He continued to say that it is important for the United States to continue exchanging views with Communist China for stability of the Korean Peninsula and that Communist China has the potential for playing an important role as a mediator. We expect that the United States can possibly urge Communist China to cooperate in promoting a North-South dialogue.

Touching on U.S.-North Korean relations, President Reagan said that the United States is willing to ease relations between the United States and North Korea if Communist China and the Soviet Union, North Korea's major allies, take equivalent measures toward the ROK, thus restating the U.S. policy of reciprocal recognition. He also said that the issue of informal exchange between the United States and North Korea, because of its informal and individual character, is entirely different from formal dialogue and is according to the principle of respecting the right of free individual travel.

In connection with the question of trade between the ROK and the United States, he said that the United States often forgets that the ROK is one of its major trade partners and has been thinking of the ROK only in the context of security. Now that the ROK has grown to be a major trade partner of the United States it will continue to oppose building artificial barriers in the international trade market.

President Reagan also said that he believes the ROK's economic growth is an indispensable condition for achieving mutual goals of the United States and the ROK. To achieve these goals, we think that the United States should take into consideration the difficulties the ROK is undergoing and take selective measures in the field of trade to ease the ROK's difficulties.

PRESIDENT CHON PRAISES HOMELAND RESERVE FORCE

SK030458 Seoul YONHAP in English 0230 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Seoul, April 3 (YONHAP) -- Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Saturday called upon members of the country's Homeland Reserve Forces to arm themselves with the volunteer spirit and the patriotism of their ancestors to safeguard national security.

In a congratulatory message on the 14th anniversary of the founding of the Homeland Reserve Forces, the chief executive stressed the importance of cooperation between the military, the government and the general public to effectively repel any surprise attack by the enemy.

Noting that North Korea's war preparations were designed to create both rear and frontline battlefields simultaneously, Chon said that protection of hometowns by the reservists was as important as the defense of the 155-mile truce line by soldiers in active service. He said the need for a strong national security force is greater now than when the Homeland Reserve Forces were activated 14 years ago.

The anniversary ceremonies were held at 13 major cities across the country, including eight provincial government seats, and the presidential message was read by mayors and provincial governors.

GOVERNMENT URGES SOLUTION TO JAPANESE LOAN ISSUE

SK020827 Seoul YONHAP in English 0815 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Seoul, April 2 (YONHAP) -- The Korean Government Friday renewed its call for an early solution to the economic cooperation issues pending between Korea and Japan, including Seoul's request for six billion U.S. dollars from Tokyo. Director Choe Tong-chin of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau explained the government's position in a meeting at his office with Minister Kunio Kuraoka at the Japanese Embassy in Seoul.

Japan notified Seoul March 19 of the results of its screening of the 11 industrial projects Seoul proposed for the current five-year economic development plan, expressing its reluctance to offer the full six billion dollars in Tokyo's Official Development Assistance (ODA) credits because of present financial conditions.

In the March 19 notification, Japan offered economic cooperation to Seoul in the form of "mixed loans" such as ODA loans for piped water systems and five other social infrastructure projects, loans from Japan's Export-Import Bank for subway construction in Pusan and two other projects, and loans from the Asian Development Bank or from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for housing and road construction projects.

The Korean Government maintains that all 11 proposals are key social infrastructure projects, and that Japan should finance them with long-term low-interest ODA credits, or terms of a similar nature.

Director General Choe stressed the necessity of 2.5 billion-dollar commodity loans, saying that the loans will help offset Korea's worsening international payments position, which is primarily caused by Korea's growing trade deficit with Japan. Choe said, however, that the terms of the loans are unreasonable in view of the special relations between Seoul and Tokyo.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PANEL ENDS RICE IMPORT INQUIRY

SK040106 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] The nine-man subcommittee of the National Assembly Economy-Science Committee actually completed its work of inquiring into the real state of foreign rice imports in its ninth meeting yesterday. The rival members of the subpanel are expected to be at loggerheads with each other over how to write the report since the minority Democratic Korea Party plans to insist that a final conclusion on the alleged rice deal payoff scandal be deferred.

Its plan was decided on in a joint meeting of its members on the subpanel and floor leader Rep. Yim Chong-ki yesterday. Rep. Yim claimed that the truth of the alleged kickback scandal was yet to be determined, pointing out that the case was now on trial in the United States. "Therefore, the subpanel must hold back its conclusion on the case," he said.

During the ninth meeting, the subpanel members inquired of the deputy premier-economic planning minister about the improvement of rice import methods. They urged the government to ensure the farmers' interest in the course of deciding on its purchases of rice and barley.

Especially, the minority party members asked the top economic planner whether the government intended to form a "foreign rice import corps" with representatives from all walks of life as its members.

Deputy Premier Kim said in his testimony that the government planned to save for an emergency the 370,000 tons of U.S. rice to be imported this year. He said, "It is hard for the government to export the American rice to third countries because of last year's bumper crops in major rice producing nations."

GOVERNMENT TO REDUCE OIL, COAL IMPORTS IN 1982

SK040050 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Apr 82 p 7

[Text] The Energy-Resources Ministry has decided to scale down this year's energy supply-demand program because of decreasing energy consumption, ministry sources said yesterday. According to the sources, the government forecast that oil consumption would decrease by 5.8 percent to 173 million barrels from the originally projected 180 million barrels this year. With the 5.8 percent demand cut, the government is expected to reduce supplies of oil products by 5.6 percent to 187 million barrels from the 196 million barrels.

During the first two months of this year, oil consumption fell by 12 percent from the year-earlier level. To re-arrange the supply program, the government has been negotiating with Kuwait on curtailing by half oil imports from Kuwait. The 100,000 barrels-per-day supply contract with Kuwait expired March 31 this year.

In the case of coal, coal inventories amount to 7,700,000 tons at present and its consumption declined by some 10 percent during the first three months of this year, compared with the record in the first quarter of last year. To prepare for the sagging demand, the government readjusted coal demand downward to 20,670,000 tons from the originally set 22,800,000 tons. In accordance with the reduction, anthracite imports will be slashed from 3,850,000 tons to 2,240,000 tons this year.

During the first two months of this year, electricity consumption increased by 4.4 percent above the same period of last year, compared with the expected 6.5 percent increase. Therefore, the sources said, electricity sales for this year were trimmed by 3.1 percent from 38,820 million kilowatts to 37,600 million kilowatts.

HENG SAMRIN RETURNS FROM VCP CONGRESS 2 APR

BK021500 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1434 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 2 Apr (SPK) -- The KPRP delegation to the Fifth VCP Congress led by Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State, returned to Phnom Penh today. It was greeted at Pochentong Airport by Chea Sim, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the National Assembly and of the KUFNCD National Council; Chan Si, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Chea Soth, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of planning, ministers, deputy ministers and other personalities.

Members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Kampuchea were also present at the arrival of the high-level delegation.

During its stay in Vietnam, the delegation attended the Fifth VCP Congress and visited Vietnam's people's military museum and the Vietnam-Kampuchea Friendship Association.

The KPRP delegation held talks with a VCP delegation led by Truong Chinh, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau.

On this occasion, the two sides exchanged information about the revolutionary situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on matters of common interest. They had completely identical views on all questions raised during the meeting.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that the particularly close militant solidarity and all-sided cooperation between the two parties and peoples of Kampuchea and Vietnam, as well as between the parties and peoples of Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos, are strengthening and developing with every passing day.

On its departure this morning from Hanoi, the delegation was accompanied to the airport by Truong Chinh, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the SRV Council of State; Pham Van Dong, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Le Duc Tho, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau; and other personalities.

COVERAGE OF CONGO FOREIGN MINISTER NZE'S VISIT

Heng Samrin Meeting

BK031015 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State, received in audience at the former royal palace at 1400 on 2 April a high-ranking Congolese delegation led by Comrade Pierre Nze, member of the Congolese Labor Party Central Committee Political Bureau, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the People's Republic of the Congo.

Speaking on the occasion, Comrade Heng Samrin expressed warm welcome to the delegation's visit to the PRK which clearly reflects the firmer bonds of solidarity, friendship and cooperation between the parties, governments and peoples of the two countries. Comrade General Secretary Heng Samrin expressed profound thanks to the Congolese party, government and workers for their support to the just struggle of the Kampuchean people. At the same time, Comrade Heng Samrin exposed the genocidal crimes of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique and the maneuvers of the reactionary Khmer in exile, namely, Sihanouk and Son Sann, particularly the maneuvers of the Beijing hegemonist-expansionists in collusion with the U.S. imperialists aimed at undermining the Kampuchean revolution and returning to commit aggression and massacre the Kampuchean people. The comrade stressed that the situation in Kampuchea is definitely irreversible.

In his reply, Comrade Pierre Nze expressed great joy over the warm reception accorded the delegation by the Kampuchean party, government and people. He said that through its visit, the delegation has come to understand the real situation in Kampuchea. The comrade promised that upon returning to his fatherland, he would further support the PRK in the international arena, particularly by publicizing the realities in Kampuchea to the nonaligned countries.

Talks With Hun Sen

BK031600 Phnom Penh in French 0457 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 3 Apr (SPK) -- The Kampuchean delegation led by Hun Sen, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs of Kampuchea, held cordial talks on Thursday, 1 April, with the Congolese delegation led by Pierre Nze, member of the Congolese Labor Party Central Committee Political Bureau, chief of the Foreign Relations Department and minister of foreign affairs. The two sides reached a complete identity of views on all matters raised during the talks, particularly in the strengthening of the bonds of friendship between the two parties and peoples in the interest of the two countries. An evening reception was organized in honor of the Congolese delegation. On this occasion, Hun Sen stressed that the Congolese delegation's visit to Kampuchea is a new step in the consolidation and expansion of the bonds of friendship and fraternal solidarity between the Kampuchean and Congolese peoples.

The rebirth and steady progress of the PRK advancing toward authentic socialism, he went on to say, are attributable to the efforts of the people and government under the just leadership of the KPRP and to the timely and precious assistance of the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, the USSR and other fraternal socialist countries, of the peace-loving progressive peoples and of the international organizations.

Kampuchea's minister of foreign affairs denounced the maneuvers of Beijing expansionism which, in collusion with U.S. imperialism, is grossly interfering in the internal affairs of the PRK.

The minister of foreign affairs affirmed the desire of the three nations of Kampuchea, Vietnam and Laos to cooperate with their neighbors, with the intention of turning Southeast Asia into a zone of peace and cooperation in contribution to peace and stability in the world.

The Kampuchean people, he stressed, aspire to live on good terms with the peace and justice-loving neighbors. They maintain solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America who are fighting for independence, peace, democracy and social progress.

He highly appreciated the firm position of the People's Republic of the Congo against racism and apartheid in South Africa and, on behalf of the party and government of the PRK, expressed deep thanks to the Congolese party, government and people for their support for the Kampuchean people's struggle to defend national independence and build a new Kampuchea.

For his part, Congolese Minister Pierre Nze affirmed the Congolese people's friendship and solidarity with the Kampuchean people in their struggle for national independence and sovereignty. He highly appreciated the great successes won by the Kampuchean people under the leadership of the KPRP since their 7 January liberation.

The head of the Congolese delegation affirmed the firm support of his party, government and people for the national liberation struggle of the peoples for independence and liberty.

COVERAGE OF VISIT BY FRANCE'S PAUL LAURENT

Chea Soth at Banquet

BK031009 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0506 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 3 Apr (SPK) -- The KPRP and the government hosted a reception in Phnom Penh on Friday [2 April] in the presence of Chea Soth, member of the Political Bureau, in honor of the French Communist Party [PCF] delegation led by Paul Laurent, member of the PCF Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee. Hor Nam Hong, deputy minister of foreign affairs of the PRK, was present at the reception.

In his speech, Chea Soth declared that this visit constitutes convincing proof of the bonds of internationalist solidarity between our two countries in the interest of consolidating the socialist community, national liberation movement and proletarian class in the world. He stressed that the KPRP and the Kampuchean people appreciate the successes of the PCF, especially its 24th congress and its participation in the present government.

The historic evolution of French society has reached a new stage, that of the decisive struggle for the gradual establishment of a socialist regime in France in conformity with the sacred aspiration of the French working class and people, he stressed.

Touching on the situation in Kampuchea, the Kampuchean leader unmasked the ambition of the Chinese ruling circles. At present, he said, the Beijing ruling circles continue to feed the political corpse of Democratic Kampuchea and join together Pol Pot, Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan and other reactionary Khmer forces to oppose the rebirth and national construction of the Kampuchean people.

He recalled the good-willed foreign policy of the PRK and expressed regret that the efforts of the PRK as well as those of Vietnam and Laos have run into big obstacles due to the policy of aggression and interference in other people's internal affairs practiced by China's big-nation expansionist-hegemonist forces which seek to block the trend toward negotiations between the group of ASEAN countries and that of Indochina and to break the solidarity of the countries of Indochina, provoking permanent tension in order to carry out their expansionist and hegemonist design in the region.

On his part, Paul Laurent affirmed the support of the PCF for the policy of the PRK in its revolutionary work and stressed that the PCF is opposed to the presence of the Pol Pot representatives at the United Nations. The evening ended with an artistic performance.

Talks With Hun Sen

BK031002 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1427 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 2 Apr (SPK) -- Hun Sen, member of the Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs of the PRK, today held talks in Phnom Penh with the delegation of the French Communist Party [PCF] led by Paul Laurent, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the PCF Central Committee.

Minister Hun Sen talked about Kampuchea's development in all fields since liberation from the bloody Pol Pot regime. Despite the consequences left behind by the genocidal regime of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique, the Kampuchean people were able to eliminate famine and have been reborn. Security has been reestablished all over the country, except on the Kampuchean-Thai border, where tension continues because of the support given to the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan hangers-on and other reactionary Khmer by Thailand.

Minister Hun Sen thanked the PCF for its support for the PRK which has encouraged the Kampuchean people in their revolutionary labor.

Paul Laurent reaffirmed the PCF support for Kampuchea's revolutionary cause and vigorously condemned the clique of Pol Pot and Ieng Sary, assassins of 3 million Kampucheans. He also reaffirmed the PCF position to aid the Kampuchean people in their national reconstruction efforts.

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Hor Nam Hong attended the meeting.

CUBAN PARTY DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR VISIT 2 APR

BK031011 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1424 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 2 Apr (SPK) -- At the invitation of the KPRP Central Committee, a high-level delegation of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] led by Jesus Montane Oropesa, member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo and Secretariat and chief of the General Department of Foreign Relations of the PCC Central Committee, arrived in Phnom Penh today for a friendship visit to Kampuchea.

The delegation was greeted on arrival by Chea Soth, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of planning; Sim Ka, member of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Committee for the Control of State Affairs; and other personalities. Hector Gallo, Cuban ambassador to Kampuchea, was also present at the arrival of the delegation.

HUN SEN ACCOMPANIES FOREIGN GROUPS TO SHOW

BK040640 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Under the chairmanship of Comrade Hun Sen, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs, the PRK Foreign Ministry organized artistic shows, performed by the artists of the Ministry of Information and Culture, at the Bassac riverfront theater at 2000 on 2 April in order to welcome the fraternal party delegations which are currently paying official friendship visits to the PRK.

Watching the shows on the fraternal party delegation's side were Comrade Pierre Nze, member of the Congolese Labor Party Central Committee Political Bureau, chief of the Foreign Relations Department, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation and head of the Congolese delegation; Comrade Jesus Montane Oropesa, chief of the General Department of Foreign Relations of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] Central Committee, alternate member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo, member of the PCC Secretariat and head of the Cuban delegation; Comrade Paul Laurent, member of the French Communist Party [PCF] Central Committee Political Bureau, secretary of the PCF Central Committee and head of the French delegation; Comrade Bernard Taft, secretary general of the Australian Communist Party Central Committee and head of the Australian delegation; and Comrade Alan Miller, secretary of the Socialist Party of Australia Central Committee.

The shows ended at 2100 after the chairman and the fraternal party delegates presented bouquets of flowers to all of the performers.

HENG SAMRIN SENDS GREETINGS TO HUNGARY'S KADAR

BK040953 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State, recently sent a message to Comrade Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee, and Comrade Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, greeting them on the 37th anniversary of Hungary's liberation day. The message says:

In this latest decade I notice that some progressive, capitalist countries have been concerned about their security and the future of their national economy. But Hungary has not faced this, that is, it has not had to concern itself with economic and social problems. The rising standards of living of the Hungarian people clearly indicate the wise leadership of the Hungarian party and government, with the comrades as the leaders.

I would like to reaffirm to the comrades that the Kampuchean party, government and people are always prepared to struggle shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Hungarian party, government and people in order to improve the world situation. I am very happy to see that the bonds of friendship and cooperation between our two countries and peoples have developed in the interest of socialism and peace. I am convinced that these relations will flourish further.

THAI CREW MEMBERS FROM FIVE BOATS FREED

BK310833 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0440 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 31 Mar (SPK) -- The people's revolutionary power of Kampuchea recently freed 76 Thai captured by the Kampuchean authorities when they were fishing the territorial waters of the PRK. They are the crew members of six fishing boats from the Thai province of Trat captured in the bay of Kompong Som.

The 520-hp boat No 2233 was captured 4 km north of Koah Rong on 18 February 1982, carrying 25 persons on board. It was equipped with, among other things, radar and a pair of field glasses. The 520-hp boat No 1887 was captured on the same day 5 km west of Kaoh Rong with a 25-man crew. The 360-hp boat No 218 was captured east of Koah Pring, a 240-hp boat was captured near Kaoh Rong and the 62-hp and 250-hp boats no 1832 and 0809 respectively were captured near the port of Kompong Som. The latter boat had a crew of 11 persons.

These Thai admitted that they had illegally entered Kampuchean territory. Heng Sucharit, 48, pilot of boat No 2233 and resident of Bang Mot, Bang Mot District (Thailand); Som Pho, 30, resident of Tha Chalom, Muang District, Samut Sakhon Province, pilot of boat no 1887; Winit, pilot of boat No 1843; and Chan Banchitbunchai, 23, pilot of boat No 0809, thanked the people's revolutionary power of Kampuchea for the manner in which they were treated during their capture.

Before releasing them, the people's revolutionary power of Kompong Som City supplied them with foodstuffs.

This is another proof of the good will of the PRK, which has always pursued a policy of peaceful coexistence and respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the neighboring countries. On the contrary, since the liberation of Kampuchea, not only have the Thai authorities supported and provided shelter to the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique and other reactionaries, but they have also conducted almost on a daily basis armed provocations and violations against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the PRK.

It is to be recalled that on 28 December 1981 three Thai ships intruded into the territorial waters of Kampuchea up to 15 km from Koh Kong, opened fire at a Kampuchean patrol boat and took away the ship and five of its crew members.

MARCH INCIDENTS ALONG THAI BORDER REPORTED

BK010654 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0426 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 31 Mar (SPK) -- According to military sources, from 11 to 25 March there were 18 overflights of PRK territory by Thai aircraft, while Thailand-based artillery pieces pounded our territory 120 times and Thai boats entered our territorial waters on 360 occasions.

In particular, it was reported that a C-130 cargo plane overflew the region between Oddar and Popiet some 5 km inside the Kampuchean border. Nine overflights by L-19 spotter planes above Yeang Dangkum, O Da, Oddar..., and three overflights by jet planes were also reported.

Thai armed boats intruded into the vicinity of Kaoh Tang and Kaoh Kong Islands and, particularly on 19 March, a destroyer was sighted 20 km northwest of Kaoh Kong Island.

From 15 to 20 March the border region of Preah Vihear came under barrages of 82-mm and 60-mm mortars, recoilless rifles, B-40's, B-41's and H-12 rockets. In the border region of Siem Reap-Battambang on 17, 18, 20, 21 and 23 March Thailand-based 120-mm, 82-mm and 60-mm mortars and recoilless rifles shelled O Da, Oddar, Yeang Dangkum and a point west of Ampil located between 3 and 10 km inside Kampuchea.

In the border region of Pursat and Koh Kong, activities of armed Thai boats near Kaoh Kong and Kaoh Tang Islands on 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20 March and shelling by heavy artillery pieces against Smat Deng and Hills 336 and 323 were also reported.

VODK ANALYZES CAUSES OF SRV ECONOMIC 'FAILURE'

BK031031 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Le Duan Admits Failure in Economic Field, But Dares Not Mention Its Root Cause"]

[Text] In his report to the party congress on 27 March, Le Duan shamefully admitted the serious failure of Vietnam's economy. Le Duan said: At present, we are facing many acute difficulties. Implementation of the economic plan in the 5 years from 1976 to 1980 has not solved our country's economic crisis. Grain production has not met the requirements. Part of the social consumption has had to be met by loans and foreign aid. The supply of energy and raw material, communications and transport proceed slowly. The livelihood of the people in general is fraught with difficulties. There are shortages of food, clothing materials and other essential consumer goods.

What has caused Vietnam's economy to deteriorate to such a catastrophic level? Vietnam emerged from war, regained peace and reunified 7 years ago, but has been unable to rebuild anything. It faces serious difficulties in both agriculture and industry. The first cause is the Le Duan clique's incompetence. The second cause, as admitted by Le Duan himself, is the clique's rottenness, oppression of the Vietnamese people and the corruption rampant from the central party and government levels to the local levels.

The third cause is the Le Duan clique's negligence in solving the people's living conditions. It has repeatedly clamored about improving the Vietnamese people's life, but this has been only on paper and in words, not in deeds. It has not solved the problems of food, clothing and medicine for the Vietnamese people, but has only suppressed, massacred and expelled them from their own country. It has only bled the people white and looted their property to serve its bellicose, aggressive and expansionist policy.

The fourth cause, which is the basic factor that has plunged Vietnam into inextricable difficulties in all fields, is the clique's bellicose, aggressive and expansionist policy, particularly its war of aggression in Kampuchea. The clique's war of aggression in Kampuchea in the past more than 3 years has destroyed Vietnam's economy, brought about internal rifts and tarnished Vietnam's reputation in the world. Vietnam has become extremely isolated and everyone hates it.

Why did Le Duan, who used to be very boastful, have to admit his failure in such a shameful manner? It was because, on the one hand, he could no longer hide the facts from the Vietnamese people or the world. On the other hand, he confessed these mistakes in an attempt to calm the discontent among the Vietnamese people in general who are rising up against the Le Duan clique from the north and south, in the Central Highlands and in the Mekong Delta down to the Camau Peninsula. But, Le Duan only partially admitted these mistakes. He dared not mention the root cause which has brought Vietnam's economy into bankruptcy -- that is, his bellicose, aggressive and expansionist policy, particularly his war of aggression against Kampuchea. If Vietnam carries on its aggressive and expansionist policy and expansionist policy against its neighboring countries, continues its war of aggression and occupation of Kampuchea and further serves as the Soviet Union's cat's paw in implementing the Soviet Union's and its own strategies of aggression and expansion in Southeast Asia, no matter how many more years the Le Duan clique tries to concoct plans, conduct internal purges and restructure its administration, it can never solve anything. The Vietnamese people will suffer even more seriously. They will become more discontented and will rise up more vigorously against the Le Duan clique.

For this reason, the best and most effective solution for the Le Duan clique is to immediately end its war of aggression in Kampuchea, withdraw all of its aggressor troops from Kampuchea and Laos in accordance with the resolution of the UN General Assembly, abandon its hegemony of aggression, expansion, annexation and genocide against its neighboring countries for the setting up of a greater Vietnam, and stop selling itself as a cat's paw and a military base for the Soviet international expansionists.

FIRST DK AMBASSADOR TO TOGO PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

BK040951 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT
3 Apr 82

[Text] On 30 March, Hing Un presented his credentials to his Excellency General Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of the Republic of Togo. According to the credentials, Democratic Kampuchean State Presidium Chairman Khieu Samphan appointed Hing Un as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Democratic Kampuchea to the Republic of Togo.

After the credentials presentation ceremony, His Excellency President Eyadema had a cordial conversation with Hing Un. Also present at the meeting were His Excellency Anani Kuma Ahianyo, minister of foreign affairs; and His Excellency (Amebos Deyon), minister attached to the President's Office.

His Excellency President Eyadema greeted Hing Un in his capacity as the first Democratic Kampuchean ambassador to the Republic of Togo. The president reiterated Togo's firm support for the Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean Government. He wished that the Kampuchean people would soon enjoy peace, since without peace they would not be able to carry out their tasks of building and developing their country. The president also asked Ambassador Hing Un to convey his fraternal salutations and best wishes to State Presidium Chairman Khieu Samphan for his good health and greater victories in fulfilling his noble mission.

In his reply, Ambassador Hing Un expressed deepest thanks from the Kampuchean people and the Democratic Kampuchean Government to His Excellency President Eyadema and the Togolese people and government for their firm support to the just struggle of the Kampuchean people and Democratic Kampuchean Government.

OFFICIALS ATTEND RALLY HAILING VCP CONGRESS

BK021137 Vientiane KPL in English 0912 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Vientiane, 2 Apr (KPL) -- The Laos-Vietnam Friendship Association, on the evening of April 1, organised here a rally to hail brilliant success of the recent 5th Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Present at the 1,200-strong rally were: Nouhak Phoumsavan, member of the Political Bureau of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party CC, vice-premier, minister of finance; Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the Political Bureau of the party CC, vice-premier, minister of education, sports and religious affairs; Khamsouk Keola, vice president of the People's Supreme Assembly [PSA] and of the Lao Front for National Construction [LFNC]; Souk Vongsak, member of the party Central Committee, minister of public health, and president of the Laos-Vietnam Friendship Association; along with members and alternate members of the party Central Committee, members of the Council of Ministers, [and] the LFNC CC; and representatives of public organizations.

Also on hand were Bui Van Thanh and Neou Samom, respectively charge d'affaires a.i. of the Vietnamese Embassy and ambassador of Kampuchea, and representatives of Vietnamese residents in Laos.

Addressing the gathering, Souk Vongsak and Bui Van Thanh hailed the brilliant success of the 5th Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam. The relation of special friendship between Laos and Vietnam and that of Laos-Vietnam-Kampuchea were highly appraised by the speakers, which they considered as laws of development and decisive factor determining revolutionary successes in each of the three Indochinese countries.

LPDR-MPR COOPERATION DELEGATIONS HOLD 3D SESSION

BK021133 Vientiane KPL in English 0921 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Vientiane, 2 Apr (KPL) -- The 3rd ordinary session of the intergovernmental committees for economic, scientific and technical cooperation between Laos and Mongolia was held in Vientiane on 1 April.

The Lao intergovernmental committee was headed by its president Sali Vongkhamsao, who is also secretary [as received] of the State Planning Committee. The Mongolian side was headed by the respective committee's president, Choynoryn Suren, who is also member of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party CC, vice-chairman of the State Committee of Construction, Architecture and Technical Control. Jambyn Nyamaa, Mongolian ambassador to Laos, was also present on this occasion.

Issues adopted by the 1980 2nd session held in Ulaanbaatar, including questions on the constructions of the 60-bed hospital in Khangsi district, and the sheep and goat raising station in Pek district -- both in the province of Xieng Khouang -- were reviewed. A draft agreement on non-refundable aid to Laos by the Mongolian Government was also under study. The session was conducted in an atmosphere of mutual understanding, basing on the spirit of fraternal cooperation.

Signing of Documents

BK031250 Vientiane KPL in English 0912 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Vientiane, 3 Apr (KPL) -- The minutes of the 3d ordinary session of the intergovernmental committees for economic, scientific and technical cooperation between Laos and Mongolia and a scientific and technical memorandum based on the 2d session of the committees were signed here on April 2 following the closing ceremony of the 3d session.

Signing the two documents were, on the Lao side, Sali Vongkhamsao, secretary of the party CC, vice premier, chairman of the National Planning Committee and president of the Laos-Mongolia Intergovernmental Committee, and Phoukhaothong Phimmason, acting chairman of the Scientific and Technical Cooperation Subcommittee between Laos and Mongolia, and, on the Mongolian side, Chairman Choynoryn Suren, who is also member of the party CC, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Committee of Construction, Architecture and Technical Control, and Erdiner, acting chairman of the Mongolian-Laos Subcommittee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation. Jambyn Nyamaa, Mongolian ambassador to Laos, was also present at the signing ceremony.

Issues on Mongolian unconditional aid to Laos; in particular, stipulation on the construction of a 60-bed hospital to be completed by 1983 in Phonsavan District and the Khangsi sheep and goat raising station in Xieng Khouang Province and the 1983-85 unconditional aid program of Mongolian Government to Laos were recorded in the signed documents.

PLO DELEGATION MAKES 3-DAY OFFICIAL VISIT

Arrival 1 Apr

BK021127 Vientiane KPL in English 0917 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Vientiane, 2 Apr (KPL) -- A Fatah delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization led by its Central Committee member Samih Abu Kuwayq arrived on 1 April to pay a 3-day official visit to Laos at the invitation of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party CC. The delegation was welcomed at the airport by Sanan Southichak, member of the party CC; Soulivong Phasitthidet, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry; and other high-ranking officials. Mustafa Sapharini, representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to Laos, was also on hand.

On the afternoon of the same day, Samih Abu Kuwayq and his delegation paid a courtesy visit to Sanan Southichak. Sanan Southichak, on this occasion, informed his Palestinian guest on the struggle of the Lao people under the guidance of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party. He also wished the struggle of the Palestinian people to be crowned with success.

Samih Abu Kuwayq also briefed the Lao side on different factors involved in the struggle against the policy of annexation of Israel. The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere of warm friendship and cordiality. In the evening of the same day, Sanan Southichak gave a banquet in honor of the visiting Palestine delegation.

Talks with Phoumi Vongvichit

BK031252 Vientiane KPL in English 0908 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Vientiane, 3 Apr (KPL) -- Phoumi Vongvichit, Political Bureau member of the party CC, vice premier, minister of education, sports and religious affairs, on April 2 received here a delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization "Fatah" led by its Central Committee member Samih Abu Kuwayq. The PLO delegation was in the company of Sanan Southichak, member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party CC.

At the meeting, which proceeded in an atmosphere of warm friendship, Phoumi Vongvichit expressed his pleasure at receiving for the first time a high level PLO delegation.

He informed his guest about the past struggling experiences during the national liberation period as well as the present national building waged by the Lao people. Phoumi Vongvichit wished the visit to Laos of the said delegation be crowned with success.

Samih Abu Kuwayq, in return, thanked the Lao party and government for having always supported the just struggle of the Palestinian people against the Israeli occupation. The Palestinian delegate confirmed his support to the initiative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic on the intention to make Southeast Asia region a region of peace, friendship and cooperation.

On the same day, Sanan Southichak headed the LPRP's delegation to hold talks here with the PLO delegation led by Samih Abu Kuwayq. The two sides exchanged their struggling experiences. Both parties were unanimous in view concerning their appraisal of the world situation.

Moustafa Safarini, representative of the PLO to Laos, was also present on this occasion.

Departure 3 Apr

BK041003 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] On the morning of 3 April, the delegation of the Central Committee of the Palestine liberation movement or Fatah led by Comrade Samih Abu Kuwayq, member of the Central Committee, left Vientiane for home after concluding a 3-day official friendly visit to the LPDR at the invitation of the LPRP Central Committee. On hand to see the delegation off at Wattai Airport were Comrade Sanan Southichak, member of the LPRP Central Committee, and many senior cadres concerned. Comrade Mustafa Safarini, representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Comrade Neou Samom, PRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary; and Comrade Bui Van Thanh, SRV charge d'affaires ad interim to Laos, were also present at the airport.

SOUPHANOUVONG RECEIVES FOREIGN DELEGATIONS

BK031245 Vientiane KPL in English 0900 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Vientiane, 3 Apr (KPL) -- Souphanouvong, member of the Political Bureau of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, president of the republic, of the People's Supreme Assembly, on April 2 at 1500 received at the presidential palace the visiting delegation of the Hungarian Government headed by Frigyes Puja, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee, minister for foreign affairs.

Accompanying the delegation was Khamphai Boupha, acting minister of foreign affairs. Present on this occasion was Janos Zegnal, Hungarian ambassador to Laos.

At 1600 of the same day President Souphanouvong received the visiting delegation of the Mongolia-Laos intergovernmental Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation headed by its president Choynoryn Suren, member of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, chairman of the State Committee of Construction, Architecture and Technical Control. Accompanying the delegation was Sisavat Sisan, vice chairman of the state bank and vice president of the Laos-Mongolia intergovernmental Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation. Present on this occasion was Sali Vongkhamso, secretary of the LPRP CC, vice premier, chairman of the State Planning Committee and president of the Laos-Mongolian intergovernmental Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation. Jambyn Nyamaa, Mongolian ambassador to Laos, was also on hand.

At (?1700) of the same day, the visiting delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization Fatah led by its central committee's member Samih Abu Kuwayq called on President Souphanouvong. Present on this occasion was Sanan Southichak, member of the LPRP CC. Mustafa Safarini, representative of the PLO to Laos was also on hand. The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere of warm friendship and cordiality.

President Souphanouvong discussed with the Hungarian delegation on the economic fields, especially the Lao and Hungarian communication and transport. He wholeheartedly praised the proletarian internationalism of the Mongolian party, government and people who gave the important assistance to the cause of the socialist safeguard and construction in Laos.

The head of the delegation of the PLO Fatah, Samih Abu Khwayq, informed the Lao president of the complete situation in the struggle of the Palestinian people against the occupation by the Israeli aggressor and for the establishment of the Palestinian independent state. President Souphanouvong reiterated that the Lao people have always wholeheartedly supported the just struggle of the Palestinian people. He highly praised the delegation's visit to Laos.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY HUNGARY'S PUJA

Cooperation Agreements

BK031247 Vientiane KPL in English 0921 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Vientiane, 3 Apr (KPL) -- An agreement on foreign affairs cooperation for 1982-1985, on scientific, educational and cultural cooperation for 1982-1984 and on public health cooperation for 1982-1985 was signed at the government guest house on 2 April between Laos and Hungary.

Signing the document on scientific, educational, cultural and foreign affairs cooperation were, for the Lao side, Phoumi Vongvichit, vice premier, minister of education, sports and religious affairs, and Khamphai Boupha, acting minister of foreign affairs, and, for the Hungarian side, Frigyes Puja, minister for foreign affairs. The document on public health cooperation was signed between Professor Vannalet Latsapho, acting minister of public health, and Janos Zegnal, Hungarian ambassador to Laos.

Present at the signing ceremony were Ounheuan Phounsavat, vice minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism; Bountiam Phitsamai, vice minister of education, sports and religious affairs; and other high-ranking officials from both sides.

Phoumi Vongvichit and Frigyes Puja successfully praised the signing of the various agreements which contribute to the further blooming of the friendship relations and cooperation between the two countries on the basis of fraternal socialist spirit and proletarian internationalism.

Departure 3 Apr

BK041011 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] The Hungarian Government delegation led by Frigyes Puja, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs, returned home on the morning of 3 April after ending a 6-day official friendly visit to the LPDR at the invitation of Phoun Sipaseut, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs.

On hand to see the delegation off at Wattai Airport were Khamphai Boupha, acting foreign minister; Soulivong Pasitthidet, staff director of the Foreign Ministry; and many senior cadres attached to the ministry.

Janos Zegnal and Neou Samon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Hungarian People's Republic and the PRK, respectively, and Bui Van Thanh, SRV charge d'affaires ad interim to Laos, were also present at the airport.

Press Release on Visit

BK040938 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lac 0430 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Press release on Hungarian foreign minister's visit to LPDR -- no date given]

[Text] At the invitation of Comrade Phoun Sipaseut, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of the LPDR, Comrade Frigyes Puja, foreign minister of the Hungarian People's Republic, paid an official friendly visit to the LPDR from 29 March to 3 April 1982.

Comrade Frigyes Puja was warmly received by Comrade Souphanouvong, president of the LPDR and the SPC; Comrade Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, deputy prime minister and minister of education, sports and religious affairs.

Comrade Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja visited some economic, cultural and historical sites. The Hungarian delegation also visited Luang Prabang Province.

A delegation of the LPDR Foreign Ministry met with the delegation of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship and mutual understanding. The two sides informed each other of their respective domestic situations, national construction tasks and various achievements. At the same time they exchanged views on current international matters of mutual concern and discussed the promotion and strengthening of the relations and cooperation between the two countries. The two sides shared identical views on all questions raised.

The Lao side highly appreciated and wholeheartedly hailed the achievements recorded by the fraternal Hungarian people under the leadership of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party [MSZMP] in building developed socialism. It wished the fraternal Hungarian people new and more splendid successes in implementing the various resolutions and the sixth 5-year national economic plan adopted by the 12th Congress of the MSZMP.

The Lao side expressed profound thanks and gratitude for the assistance and support of the party, government and fraternal people of Hungary given to Laos for building socialist bases.

The Hungarian side hailed the success recorded by the fraternal Lao people under the leadership of the LPRP in the cause of socialist construction in Laos. It also saluted the Third LPRP Congress which will be held soon.

Both sides were satisfied with the daily growth and development of the fraternal friendly relations and close cooperation based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and on the various agreements signed between the two countries for common interests. Both sides agreed to seek ways to further strengthen and tighten the friendly relations and cooperation.

The Lao and Hungarian Foreign Ministry delegations reached a unanimity of views on the warmongering and aggressive policies of the imperialists and the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists colluding to intensify the arms race, restore the cold war to oppose the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, and carry out heinous schemes against the movements for peace, national independence and social progress. Such policies are the main cause of the tense situation in the world and Southeast Asia.

The two sides were very gratified that thanks to the all-round growth and strength and the foreign policy of peace of the Soviet Union and other countries in the socialist community, to the efforts of the nonaligned countries and the various forces of democracy and peace, and to the desire to achieve peace among the people of all strata in the world, mankind is increasingly capable of defending peace and repulsing the dangers of a new world war.

Both sides supported and realized the paramount importance of the peace program of the Soviet Union and various proposals put forth by various socialist countries at various meetings, which serve as a basis for reducing international tension, ending the arms race and reducing armed forces in order to create an atmosphere of mutual understanding among nations for the defense of world peace and security.

The Hungarian side resolutely supported the proposals set forth by the three Indochinese countries of Laos, Vietnam and Kampuchea at the 36th UN General Assembly and the proposals set forth by the foreign ministers of the three Indochinese countries in Vientiane in February 1982, aimed at enabling the various countries of the region to make decisions by themselves through continued negotiations by organizing consultations between the Indochinese and ASEAN countries so as to turn Southeast Asia into a region of peace, stability and cooperation without delay.

The two sides pledged to try their best to contribute to safeguarding peace, stability and progress in the world and to strengthening the solidarity among the socialist countries and among nations cherishing peace and social progress.

The two sides were greatly satisfied with the glorious success of the current visit of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry delegation. This success reflects the new step in the development of the friendly relations and cooperation between Laos and Hungary.

VNA REJECTS UPI REPORT ON SHELLING OF THAILAND

OW031605 Hanoi VNA in English 1542 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 3 Apr -- According to a U.P.I. report released from Bangkok, on the morning of April 2, the Supreme Command of the Thai Army accused Vietnamese forces of shelling Thai territory. VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY is authorized to flatly reject this ill-intentioned false report. Vietnam's consistent policy is to have good-neighbourly relations with Thailand and respect its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

FURTHER MATERIALS ON FIFTH VCP CONGRESS

Report on PZPR Delegate's Speech

AU311657 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 29 Mar 82 p 7

[Report on speech by Mirosław Milewski, PZPR Politburo member and Central Committee secretary, at the Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam (VCP) in Hanoi on 28 March]

[Text] The chairman of the PZPR [Polish Communist Workers' Party] delegation, Mirosław Milewski, Politburo member and Central Committee secretary, conveyed to the participants of the congress sincere greetings from the PZPR Central Committee, Polish Communists and the Polish workers class, expressing his recognition and deep respect for the heroic Vietnamese people who, under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist party, achieved a historic victory over imperialism, united their fatherland, returned peace to the country and transformed it into a socialist state with a developed economy, science and culture. Referring to the speech of Le Duan, secretary general of the VCP, in which he had presented the program and tasks facing the party and nation, M. Milewski wished success in the implementation of this program. At the same time, he thanked Le Duan for the kind words addressed to our nation and party.

I have come here, M. Milewski continued, at a difficult moment for Poland. Poland is today experiencing the effects of a sociopolitical crisis brought about by a conjuncture of various objective causes and conditions, and also by subjective errors in leading the party and state. Society's discontent was exploited by forces hostile toward socialism which were inspired by capitalist sources of subversion to question the foundations of our system and constitutional order.

M. Milewski went on to say that at the Ninth PZPR Congress last July we drew conclusions from the criticisms voiced by workers and worked out a program for the socialist renewal of the country. We strove to implement this program by political means based on a broad front of national agreement. Unfortunately, our efforts were rejected and our opponents opted for confrontation. The counterrevolutionary forces in Poland led us to a state of anarchy and to economic collapse, and threatened the foundations of socialist statehood.

It became necessary to apply extraordinary measures in defense of the supreme values of domestic peace and socialism, and also in defense of the fundamental interests of European and world peace and security. This was our own, Polish decision. We made it independently, convinced that it is in the interests of the Polish people and the socialist community and serves the cause of peace in Europe and the world. Time will show that the steps we took were right. The country is becoming stable, social discipline has increased, and law and order have prevailed. However, the political battle continues.

The PZPR guarantees our overcoming the effects of the crisis in our country. It is rebuilding the Leninist style of action and strengthening its ranks.

The last and eighth plenum laid down where it should be consolidated on Marxist-Leninist principles, and confirmed its will to fight for the preservation of socialism. Dear comrades and friends, you can rest assured that we will do everything so that socialist Poland may continue to play its important part in the work of strengthening the community of socialist states for the benefit of peace and international cooperation. Poland was and will remain a permanent cell in the socialist community.

In the next part of his speech, M. Milewski stressed the great importance of the understanding and support of our battle by communist workers parties. He said that we are pleased with the internationalist stance, support and help of the socialist countries, particularly the Soviet Union. We are also grateful to the SRV for this.

Poland has recently become a target of imperialist propaganda aggression, libel and intolerable pressures which insult the nation's worthiness and the sovereignty of our state. Political and economic sanctions are being applied against us, we are threatened with new missiles being installed in West European countries and aimed at the countries of the socialist community, the Soviet Union and Poland. This constitutes an attack on the Leninist policy of peaceful coexistence and questions the peace structure in Europe. We are resisting these attacks with a huge amount of help from the Soviet Union and the socialist countries, and with the support of all the forces of peace and progress in the world.

Poland and Vietnam are linked by long years of close friendship and cooperation, M. Milewski said. We have shared similar fortunes in the past. Both our nations must fight for freedom and national unity. We were always with you during the most difficult moments of your battle for liberation. Poland undertook activities on the international scene, within its possibilities, for the sake of uniting Vietnam. Today we are developing cooperation in all areas of life which is advantageous to both countries. Now, as in the past, we give our full support to the policy and initiatives of the SRV intended to defend its sovereignty. Independence and territorial integrity, to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the countries of Indochina and to establish a zone of peace, stabilization and cooperation in Southeast Asia.

Heng Samrin Speech Comparison

A comparison of the Phnom Penh SPK French transmission at 1430 GMT on 29 March of the speech delivered by KPRP General Secretary Heng Samrin to the Fifth VCP Congress in Hanoi on 2 March with the Phnom Penh Domestic Service version published on page K 14 of the 30 March DAILY REPORT reveals the following additions:

On page K 16, following the fourth and final paragraph of the item, the SPK version concludes:

"We wish the Fifth VCP Congress a brilliant success!

"Long live the VCP, the organizer and leader of the Vietnamese people in all these victories!

"Long live the great friendship, militant solidarity and full cooperation among the parties and peoples of the three Indochinese countries!

"Long live the solidarity of the socialist countries and the international communist and workers movement!

"Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism!"

30 Mar Session

OW031311 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1000 GMT 30 Mar 82

[From the press review for 30 March]

[Text] Today's Hanoi press concentrates its reporting on the third day of activity of the Fifth VCP Congress.

On top of page 1, the papers carry photos of Comrades Truong Chinh and Pham Van Dong cordially talking with delegates to the party congress. On the same page, the papers carry a report on the 29 March session of the congress under the chairmanship of Comrade Pham Hung, who represented the congress Presidium. The congress successively heard 19 speeches by Comrades Hoang Van Kieu, chairman of the State Nationalities Commission; Le Phuoc Tho, deputy secretary of the Hau Giang Provincial Party Committee; Ngo Quang Dao, secretary [title as received] of the Hai Hung Provincial Party Committee; Nguyen Thi Ngoc Lien, secretary [title as received] of the Thong Nhat District Party Committee in Dong Nai Province; Ho Nghinh, secretary of the Quang Nam-Da Nang Provincial Party Committee; Bui Trong Tan, secretary of the Hai Hau District Party Committee in Ha Nam Ninh Province; Nguyen Khac Man, secretary of the Vu Thang Village Party Committee in Thai Binh Province; Le Van Pham, secretary of the Tien Giang Provincial Party Committee; Y Ngong Niek Dam, secretary of the Dac Lac Provincial Party Committee; Nguyen Duc Thuan, chairman of the Vietnam Confederation of Trade Unions; Nguyen Thi Dinh, chairman of the Vietnam Women's Union; Dang Quoc Bao, first secretary of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union Central Committee; Hoang No, secretary of the Son La Provincial Party Committee; Nguyen Ngoc Triu, minister of agriculture; Le Quang Thanh, secretary of the Vung Tau-Con Dao Special Zone Party Committee; Phan Xuan Dot, minister of forestry; Nguyen Tien Trinh, minister of marine products; Pham The Duyet, director of the Mao Khe coal mine in Quang Ninh Province; and Pham Cong Lac, director of the Da Nhim power plant in Thuan Hai Province.

Through the realities in their establishments, localities and sectors, the delegates enumerated the achievements, affirmed the correctness of the line of the fourth national party congress, showed a high unanimity of views with the political report of the party Central Committee presented at the current congress, and advanced positive measures for overcoming the difficulties, developing new factors, and tapping all our country's potentials and existing material-technical bases in implementing the congress resolutions.

Pham Hung Address

OW021200 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1000 GMT 30 Mar 82

[From the press review for 30 March]

[Text] Today's NHAN DAN, QUAN DOI NHAN DAN and HANOI MOI papers carry on page 7 [as heard] the speech by Comrade Pham Hung, delegate of Ho Chi Minh City.

Comrade Pham Hung's speech points out the important and pressing task of our entire party and people in the new stage: To resolutely fight and defeat the multisided war of sabotage by the Chinese expansionists and hegemonists who collude with the U.S. imperialists. He stresses: The struggle to foil the type of multisided war of sabotage by the Chinese expansionists and hegemonists who collude with the U.S. imperialists is an extremely rigorous, complicated, fierce and protracted revolutionary war. To score success in this struggle our entire party, people and armed forces must urgently, simultaneously and comprehensively develop their tasks in all fields and strengthen the responsibilities of all echelons and sectors from the central down to the grassroots level under the unified, concentrated leadership of the party committee echelons. We must make our cadres, party members and people, especially key leading cadres of all sectors, localities and grassroots units, entertain no illusion; not slacken, even for a minute, their vigilance against our people's direct and dangerous enemy; clearly understand his wicked and crafty schemes and acts; heighten their love of socialism; deepen their hatred for the enemy; be politically sensitive; and react quickly and decisively to check and foil all the enemy's sabotage schemes.

We must develop and defend the organizations of all party organization echelons, administrative echelons and mass organizations and make them truly upright, stable and strong and we must achieve unity and oneness on the basis of the party's and state's line, positions and policies. We must promote the education and enhance the revolutionary ethics of all cadres, party members, Youth Union members and vanguard teenager unit members. We must especially continue to educate youths and teenagers, resolutely overcome the manifestations of the degeneration of political qualities and struggle against the negative manifestations within government agencies, enterprises, mass organizations and society while simultaneously carrying out the struggle against the enemy's sabotage.

Brezhnev Message to Le Duan

OW02154? Hanoi VNA in English 1527 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 2 Apr -- L.I. Brezhnev, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, has sent a message to Le Duan congratulating him on his re-election as secretary general of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and on the success of the recent Fifth Congress of the C.P.V. The message says:

"The congress of the Vietnamese Communists which we keenly followed has opened a new stage in the development of the Vietnamese revolution and in the social reconstruction on the socialist basis. This congress is also an important event in the life of the international communist movement.

"The Soviet Union deeply treasures the friendship and cooperation with Socialist Vietnam. Our people will forever remain a trusted friend and ally of the heroic Vietnamese people.

"I wish you, the experienced leader of the Vietnamese Communists and an eminent activist of the world communist movement, and the other comrades in the Political Bureau and all the Vietnamese Communists, complete success in the implementation of the resolutions of the Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam."

Socialist Leaders to Le Duan

OW031852 Hanoi VNA in English 1543 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 3 Apr -- Le Duan has received messages from party leaders of the German Democratic Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Cuba and the Mongolian People's Republic, congratulating him on his re-election as general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee.

In his message, Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (S.E.D.) writes: "The Communists and the entire people of the German Democratic Republic look upon you as a Marxist-Leninist and an eminent international activist, a tireless militant for your people's happiness, for the victory of socialism and peace. You enjoy great respect for your contributions to the deep consolidation and development of the fraternal relations between our two parties and peoples".

The message from Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee, says: "We, Bulgarian Communists, highly esteem your revolutionary activities, your tireless efforts in the struggle to regain and consolidate Vietnam's independence, to develop the country's economy and further the Vietnamese people's welfare and to promote the friendship and comprehensive cooperation between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the other countries in the socialist community...." The Communist Party and the entire Bulgarian people always stand beside the fraternal Vietnamese people and will do their utmost to contribute to the consolidation and development of our indestructive friendship, on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism".

The message from Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee, says: "We are confident that under the correct leadership of their combat-tested vanguard, the Communist Party of Vietnam, the Vietnamese people will continue to obtain new successes in their struggle against imperialism and Maoism. We also believe that the unshakable friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and other Indochinese countries will be tempered further in their national construction and defence. Especially I welcome the resolutions of the Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam and hope that they will be implemented satisfactorily, bringing happiness to your people and joy to all revolutionaries throughout the world".

Y. Tsendenbal, general secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, says: "The Mongolian people highly value your great contribution to the common struggle for constantly consolidating international cohesion and fraternal solidarity among the socialist countries and the international communist movement and for the friendship between Vietnam and Mongolia. I wish you will record still greater achievements in your effective activities in the socialist construction in Vietnam, in implementing the resolutions of the Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and in the enhancement of the struggle for peace and security of Asian nations and of the world as a whole against the aggressive schemes of the imperialist and expansionist forces".

Lao Leader to Le Duan

OW021604 Hanoi VNA in English 1530 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 2 Apr -- Kaysone Phomvihan, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, has sent a message to Le Duan, congratulating him on his re-election as secretary general of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam. The message writes:

"We are convinced that strongly inspired by the brilliant success of the fifth congress of the party, and under the clear-sighted leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam headed by yourself, the Vietnamese people will focus all their energy and strength on turning the resolutions of this congress into reality and record still greater success in the emulation movement to build socialism and defend their beloved motherland, thus making ever bigger contributions to the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

"I wish you the best of health, longevity and many glorious successes in the discharge of your noble task.

"May the special solidarity between the two parties and the two peoples of Laos and Vietnam be everlasting".

Delegates' Activities

BK031524 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 30 Mar 82

[Text] On 30 March, the Hanoi Municipal Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union held a meeting at the Children's Cultural House to greet the Fifth VCP Congress. Attending the meeting were Dang Quoc Bao and representatives of the capital Youth Union. Also attending the function were a Czechoslovak delegation led by Milos Jakes, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee; Iraqi delegation led by Abdallah Fadil, member of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command; and Nicaraguan delegation led by Jacinto Suarez, member of the Central Committee of the Sandinist National Liberation Front.

Workers and cadres of the Tran Hung Dao engineering factory also held a meeting to greet the party congress. Attending the meeting were (Nguyen Vinh); the Yemeni delegation led by Ali Shayi Hadi, candidate member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme Committee for Party Control; the Australian Communist Party delegation led by (Bernitas), member of the Presidium of the Central Committee; and the Indian Communist Party delegation led by (Preme Sayakubta), member of the party National Council.

On the same day professors, cadres and students of the College of Economic Planning held a meeting to welcome the party congress. Attending the meeting were Tran Lam, the Korean Worker's Party delegation led by Kim Il-tae, member of the KWP Central Committee, and the Swedish Worker's Communist Party delegation led by John Takman, member of the Political Bureau of the party.

The meeting at the machine tools factory No 1 was attended by Tran Le, (Ton Tich Phong): the Bulgarian Communist Party delegation led by Milko Balev, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party; the Swedish Left Communist Party delegation led by Kenneth Kist, member of the Political Bureau of the party; the Malagasy Revolutionary Vanguard Party delegation led by Radaody Rakotomdravao Laurent, member of the Political Bureau of the party; and the Finnish Communist Party delegation led by Arvo Aalto, general secretary of the party.

The meeting held by the party organization of Ba Dinh ward at the Giang Vo conference hall in Hanoi was attended by Ngo Duy Dong and many party members and the local people; the Algerian National Liberation Front party delegation led by Djelloul Bakhti Nemiche, member of the party Central Committee and minister of war Veterans; the Italian Communist Party delegation led by Luciano Barca, member of the party Central Committee; and the German Communist Party delegation led by Karl Heinz Schroeder, member of the Presidium and secretary of the party.

On 29 March, the Bulgarian Communist Party delegation to the VCP Congress visited the (Dentrok) nursery at Hai Ba Trung ward in Hanoi. The nursery was built with Bulgarian assistance.

Visits to Ho Chi Minh City

OW021642 Hanoi VNA in English 1513 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 2 Apr -- The delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union led by M.S. Gorbachev, Political Bureau member and secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to the 5th Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam yesterday morning arrived in Ho Chi Minh City for a visit.

The delegation was accompanied by Do Muoi, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam C.C., vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Mai Chi Tho, member of the party C.C. and chairman of the city people's committee, Nguyen Huu Mai, Vietnamese ambassador to the Soviet Union; and B.N. Chaplin, Soviet ambassador to Vietnam.

Also arriving in Ho Chi Minh City yesterday were the delegation of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, the Party of Labour of Albania, the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the M.P.L.A. Party of Labour of Angola.

The Communist Party of Bangladesh, the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia (COPWE), the FRELIMO party of Mozambique, the South African Communist Party, the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC), the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front of El Salvador, the Syrian Communist Party, the Communist Party of Sri Lanka, and the review PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM.

The guests visited the Ho Chi Minh memorial site at the Nha Rong wharf from where President Ho Chi Minh departed in 1911 in quest of the road for national salvation, and the exhibition centre for export goods. The delegation of the C.P.S.U. also visited the Vung Tau-Con Dao special sector. In the evening of April 1, the city party committee and people's committee gave a reception in honour of the delegations. The foreign guests left the city today.

PRK Delegation's Departure

OW021624 Hanoi VNA in English 1508 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 2 Apr -- The delegation of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea led by its secretary-general Heng Samrin left Hanoi this morning after attending the Fifth C.P.V. Congress. Seeing the delegation off were Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the C.P.V. C.C., president of the Council of State; Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the C.P.V. C.C., chairman of the Council of Ministers; Le Duc Tho, Political Bureau member of the C.P.V. C.C.; and other high-ranking party officials. Kampuchean charge d'affaires ad interim to Vietnam (Keo Chomreun) also was present.

Delegations' Departures

OW021628 Hanoi VNA in English 1524 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 2 Apr -- The delegation of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany headed by Konrad Naumann left here yesterday after attending the Fifth C.P.V. Congress. It was seen off by Pham Hung, Political Bureau member of the party C.C., and other party officials.

Also leaving Hanoi yesterday were the delegations of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the delegation of the Romanian Communist Party, the delegation of the Communist Party of India (C.P.I.), the delegation of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), the delegation of the Communist Party of Italy, and the delegation of the Yemeni Socialist Party. They were seen off by Van Tien Dung, Political Bureau member of the party C.C., and others.

The delegation of the M.P.L.A.-Party of Labour of Angola and the delegation of the party of labour of Albania left here yesterday.

Further Departures

OW041642 Hanoi VNA in English 1518 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 4 Apr -- Fourteen more foreign delegations have left here after attending the Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam. These were the delegations of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia, the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the Communist Party of Bangladesh, the Congolese Party of Labour, the F.R.E.L.I.M.O. party, the German Communist Party, the South African Communist Party, the African National Congress of South Africa, the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Syrian Communist Party, the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front of El Salvador, the Communist Party of Sri Lanka, and the theoretical review PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM.

While here the guests called on economic, cultural and social establishments in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, the port city of Haiphong, the northern border provinces of Quang Ninh and Lang Son, and other localities.

KAYSONE PHOMVIHAN, TRUONG CHINH HOLD TALKS

BK031528 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1345 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Text] On 26 April, while in Hanoi to attend the Fifth VCP Congress, the LPRP delegation led by Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee, held talks with the VCP delegation led by Comrade Truong Chinh, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau.

Attending the talks on the Lao side were Comrade Sisomphon Lovansai, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, Comrade Sisavat Keobounphan, secretary of the party Central Committee, and Comrade Khampheun Tounalom, LPDR ambassador to the SRV; and, on the Vietnamese side, Comrade Pham Van Dong, Comrade Vo Nguyen Giap, Comrade Nguyen Duy Trinh, and Comrade Chu Huy Man, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau; Comrade Dang Thi, member of the party Central Committee, Nguyen Thanh Le, member of the party Central Committee and head of the Foreign Relations Department of the party Central Committee, (Pha Binh Dinh), deputy head of the Foreign Relations Department of the party Central Committee, and Nguyen Xuan, SRV ambassador to the LPDR.

The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of intimacy filled with the spirit of militant solidarity and fraternal friendship.

NHAN DAN REPORTS ON CONSTRUCTION GROUP IN LAOS

BK010001 Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 7 March 82 p 1

[Text] In carrying out the VCP Central Committee's appeal and implementing the Council of Ministers' directive on emulating to score achievements to greet the Fifth VCP Congress, Construction Committee 64 of the Ministry of Communications and Transportation, currently performing its international obligation in Laos, has overcome numerous difficulties in changing its work methods and applying economic accounting. It has achieved initial results.

The committee has completed 10 projects, named for the Fifth Congress, from 5 to 20 days before schedule with guaranteed quality, low cost and labor safety.

During various emulation drives, many outstanding collectives and individuals emerged who have contributed to overfulfilling the 1981 state plan norms by 1.9 percent in terms of gross output, of which vital construction and installations overfulfilled plan norms by 2.1 percent. The committee has examined technical designs and reviewed the economic and technical report on 458 kilometers of roads and 54 small and medium bridges. It has built more than 611,000 cubic meters of asphalted roads, 19 kilometers of road foundations, 77 culverts of various sizes, 2,200 meters of drainage ditches and 2 80-meter prefabricated steel bridges, thus ensuring a thoroughfare on more than 600 kilometers of roads.

Due to achievements scored by Construction Committee 64 in 1981 and over the past 16 years (1965-1981), the LPDR state has conferred on it the Freedom Order First Class and awarded more than 4,000 orders and medals to various units and individuals of the committee.

The committee has also received the Labor Order First Class from the Vietnamese state.

Encouraged by their achievements, all cadres, party members, youths, workers and personnel of the committee are striving to overfulfill the 1982 state plan, especially the completion of Routes No 7 and 6, in order to turn them over to the fraternal Lao people according to the signed protocol.

HUNGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MAKES OFFICIAL VISIT

Arrival, Reception

OW031853 Hanoi VNA in English 1524 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 3 Apr -- Frigyes Puja, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee and minister for foreign affairs, arrived here today on an official friendship visit at the invitation of the Vietnamese Government.

The Hungarian foreign minister and his party were welcomed by Nguyen Co Thach, alternate Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and minister for foreign affairs; Hoang Bich Son, deputy foreign minister; and Nguyen Van Trong, vice-chairman of the C.P.V. Central Committee's External Relations Commission. Also present on the occasion was Hungarian Ambassador to Vietnam Jozsef Varga.

Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach gave a reception here this evening in honour of his Hungarian counterpart and his party. Hungarian Ambassador Jozsef Varga attended the reception.

The Vietnamese participants included Hoang Bich Son, Nguyen Van Trong and representatives of the Ministries of Foreign Trade, Light Industry and Secondary Vocational and Higher Education.

In his speech, Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach praised the Hungarian people's achievements over the past 37 years under the correct leadership of the H.S.W.P. and in close association with the Soviet Union and other fraternal countries in the socialist community. The Hungarian people, Nguyen Co Thach said, have turned Hungary from an underdeveloped country into one having modern industry, advanced science and technology and ever higher living standards.

These achievements, he noted, together with the correct policy of the Hungarian party and state, have helped enhance the international prestige and position of the Hungarian People's Republic, and strengthen the might of the socialist community and the forces of peace, national independence, democracy and socialism the world over.

Nguyen Co Thach said:

"You are visiting Vietnam at a time when the entire Vietnamese people are jubilantly welcoming the success of the fifth party congress and are endeavouring to implement the resolutions of the congress in order to give a new impetus to their national construction and defence.

"The Beijing expansionists and big-nation hegemonists, in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and other reactionary forces, are applying a policy of all-round hostility to Vietnam in an attempt to subdue the Vietnamese people. But our people, under the correct leadership of the C.P.V. founded and trained by the late President Ho Chi Minh, and bringing into play the comprehensive strength of their nation while strengthening their special relationship with Laos and Kampuchea and their solidarity and all-sided cooperation with the Soviet Union, Hungary and the other fraternal socialist countries, are sure to overcome all difficulties and trials to successfully build socialism and firmly defend their socialist homeland, thereby making their worthy contribution to the world revolution."

He praised the Vietnam-Hungary relations as "pure, reliable and loyal ties between comrades sharing the same ideal in the common struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism."

He thanked the Hungarian party, government and people for having given their valuable assistance and strong support in all fields to the Vietnamese people in their present effort to build their country and defend it against the aggressive policy of the Chinese expansionists as well as in their past anti-U.S. resistance. Nguyen Co Thach continued:

"The Vietnamese people highly value Hungary's direct contribution to Vietnam's struggle, as a member of the International Control Commission in the past, you stood fast in your revolutionary position, thus contributing worthily to Vietnam's victory in making the Paris agreement on Vietnam honoured.

"We are glad to note that the fraternal friendship, militant solidarity and all-sided cooperation between our two parties and two countries are constantly strengthening and developing in keeping with the interests of our two peoples and of socialism and peace."

In his reply, the Hungarian foreign minister expressed his satisfaction at the fruitful development of the cooperation between the two countries in all fields on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. He continued:

"We highly value the outstanding achievements recorded over the past years by the Vietnamese people in socialist construction and national defence under the leadership of the C.P.V. We wish you many new successes in the implementation of the resolutions of the Fifth Congress of the C.P.V. Our party and government highly value the principled foreign policy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. We condemn the big-nation policy pursued by the Chinese authorities against Vietnam, and their armed provocations along the Vietnamese-Chinese border. We support the S.R.V.'s initiatives for a negotiated solution to the disputes between the two countries with a view to normalizing their bilateral relations. To ease tension in Southeast Asia, last year the three Indochinese countries made many significant proposals. We condemn the big-nation foreign policy against the Soviet Union and other socialist countries of the Chinese leaders who are lending a hand to the imperialists and other reactionaries, the enemies of detente".

In an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship, Foreign Ministers Nguyen Co Thach and Frigyes Puja proposed a toast to the constant consolidation and development of the friendship, militant solidarity and all-sided cooperation between the parties, governments and peoples of Vietnam and Hungary.

Pham Van Dong Meeting

OW041633 Hanoi VNA in English 1541 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 4 Apr -- Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received Frigyes Puja, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee and minister for foreign affairs, now on a visit here.

Premier Pham Van Dong told his guest that his visit was further proof of the close solidarity, friendship and cooperation between the parties, the governments and the peoples of Vietnam and Hungary. He said he believed that relations between the two countries would constantly consolidate and develop in the interests of socialist construction in each country.

Frigyes Puja affirmed that the Hungarian Government and people fully supported the line charted by the Fifth Congress of the C.P.V. He wished the Vietnamese people success in their noble revolutionary cause.

Host and his guest exchanged views on a number of international issues, and condemned the U.S. imperialists, the reactionary Chinese leadership and other international reactionary forces for opposing socialist countries and creating instability in many parts of the world.

The reception took place in an atmosphere of cordiality, fraternal friendship and solidarity.

Nguyen Co Thach Meeting

OW041634 Hanoi VNA in English 1545 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 4 Apr -- Nguyen Co Thach, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and minister for foreign affairs, held talks here today with Frigyes Puja, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee and foreign minister. The talks took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, and the two ministers saw eye to eye on all points. Nguyen Co Thach and Frigyes Puja also signed an agreement on cooperation for the period from 1982 to 1984.

Activities, Departure

OW050723 Hanoi VNA in English 0716 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 5 Apr -- Frigyes Puj, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee and minister for foreign affairs, and his party left here today after an official friendship visit to Vietnam. They were seen off by Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach, Hungarian Ambassador Jozsef Varga, and other representatives.

During his stay, Frigyes Puj and his party paid tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum, visited the late president's house and office, and saw an exhibition on Vietnam's economic and technical achievements.

CSSR'S COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER MAKES VISIT

3 Apr Arrival

OW031858 Hanoi VNA in English 1515 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA 3 Apr -- A delegation of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Communications led by its Minister Vlastimil Chalupa, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and president of the Czechoslovakia-Vietnam Friendship Association, arrived here today for a friendship visit to Vietnam. It was welcomed by Pham Nien, director of the General Department of Posts and Telegraphs; Hoang Niem, chief of the command of the Communications Department of the Vietnam People's Army; Czechoslovak Ambassador Bohuslav Handl; and others.

Solidarity Committee Meeting

OW041639 Hanoi VNA in English 1534 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 4 Apr -- Vlastimil Chalupa, president of the Czechoslovakia-Vietnam Friendship Association, has arrived here on a visit.

V. Chalupa, who is also member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, is heading a Ministry of Communications delegation. Today he called at the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Peoples, in the company of Czechoslovak Ambassador Bohuslav Handl, and was given a warm welcome by Hoang Minh Giam and Tran Duy Hung, respectively president and member of the presidium of the committee.

Hosts and guests discussed measures to further consolidate and develop the friendship and cooperation between the two organizations and the two peoples.

CHE VIET TAN DISCUSSES ECONOMICS IN BULGARIA

OW010609 Hanoi VNA in English 1733 GMT 29 Mar 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, March 29 -- Vietnam and Bulgaria have exchanged views on the possibilities for further economic scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries.

In the talks held in Sofia from March 20 to (24), the delegation of the Vietnam State Planning Commission headed by Che Viet Tan, its vice-chairman, and the delegation of the Bulgarian State Planning Committee led by Vasil Tsurvenkov, its deputy chairman, also agreed on a number of problems concerning Vietnam-Bulgaria economic, scientific and technical cooperation to be raised at the 10th meeting of the intergovernment (?committee) to be held this year.

Earlier the Vietnamese delegation had attended the 28th meeting of the chairmen of the State Planning Committees of the member countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance.

While in Bulgaria, the Vietnamese delegation was received by Kiril Zarev, secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

Che Viet Tan attended a reception given by G. Filipov, chairman of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers, to heads of the delegations to the 28th session. Before leaving Sofia for home the Vietnamese delegation was received by A. Lukanov, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the Bulgarian Communist Party C.I. [as received], and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

At the request of the Vietnamese delegation representatives of the C.M.E.A. member countries unanimously agreed to consider Vietnam's [words indistinct] the use of the production capacity now available in Vietnam and the furtherance of cooperation in the field with a view to raising Vietnam's economic efficiency.

MONGOLIA'S CHOYNORYN SUREN TO ATTEND MEETING

4 Apr Arrival

OW041647 Hanoi VNA in English 1525 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 4 Apr -- A Mongolian economic delegation arrived here today for a visit and to attend the third session of the Mongolia-Vietnam Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation.

The delegation is led by Choynoryn Suren, member of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia Central Committee, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, and chairman of the Mongolian sub-commission. Choynoryn Suren's party consists of Nyamjabyn Baasanjab, first deputy chairman of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations and, deputy chairman of the Mongolian Sub-Commission; Mongolian Ambassador to Vietnam Legdengiyn Damdinjab; and others.

They were welcomed by Huynh Tan Phat, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Vietnamese sub-commission; Dao Thien Thi, minister of labour; and Hoang Anh Tuan, deputy minister for foreign affairs.

5 Apr Meeting Opening

OW050815 Hanoi VNA in English 0725 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, 5 Apr -- The third session of the Vietnam-Mongolia Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation opened here this morning.

Vietnam was represented by Huynh Tan Phat, vice-premier and chairman of the Vietnamese sub-commission; Dao Thien Thi, minister labour and sub-commission vice-chairman; Nguyen Van Ich, member of the State Commission for Foreign Economic Relations; and others.

On the Mongolian side were Choynoryn Suren, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Mongolian sub-commission; Nyamjabyn Baasanjab, first deputy chairman of the State Commission for Foreign Economic Relations and sub-commission deputy chairman; Mongolian Ambassador to Vietnam Legdengiyn Damdinjab; and others.

The two sides reviewed the implementation of resolutions of the last session, and planned for cooperation from 1982 to 1983.

NEW ZEALANDMULDOON REPORTS END OF RELATIONS WITH ARGENTINA

BK050140 Hong Kong AFP in English 0123 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Text] Wellington, 5 April (AFP) -- New Zealand has broken diplomatic relations with Argentina, Prime Minister Robert Muldoon announced here today.

Prime Minister Robert Muldoon announced the decision shortly after delivering a stiff message to Argentina's ambassador to New Zealand, Alberto Aden. Mr Muldoon denounced the Falkland invasion by Argentina as "naked aggression in today's world." He gave the ambassador seven days in which to leave the country.

New Zealand has also revoked landing rights for the Argentine national airline, Aerolineas Argentinas, which flies a weekly service into Auckland.

Earlier the government offered full diplomatic support to Britain in the Falkland crisis. Mr Muldoon said New Zealand fully supported the British proposal in the United Nations Security Council to seek a diplomatic solution for the crisis.

New Zealand becomes the first Commonwealth country to announce its practical support for the United Kingdom at a time when New Zealand is under threat by sections of the Commonwealth of Nations of being banned from the Commonwealth games in Brisbane this year.

AUSTRALIAMIGRATION PLAN WITH SRV AGREED TO IN PRINCIPLE

BK260957 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Mar 82

[Text] There is to be another wave of Vietnamese migration to Australia, but this time it will be planned and official. The new migration will be the result of an agreement in principle between the Australian and the Vietnamese Governments. It took 4 years to negotiate what is called an orderly departure program from Vietnam. The new program will be aimed at reuniting families which have been separated during the past 7 years as Vietnamese fled their country.

The minister for immigration, Mr MacPhee, expects the arrangements to be completed in a few months and the migration program will then begin.

TAIWAN, INDOCHINA ISSUES DISCUSSED WITH PRC

BK021103 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Australia says it has gained a better understanding of China's views on a number of issues, including that of Taiwan, following talks in Canberra between Australian and Chinese Government officials. A spokesman for Australia's Foreign Affairs Department quotes Peter Henderson, the secretary of the department, as saying that the recent talks were useful and informative. Mr Henderson, who led the Australian side of the talks, said Australia had gained a better view of Chinese perspectives from the first-hand contact. The Chinese were led by Vice Foreign Minister Zhang Wenjin.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said matters discussed at the informal talks included events in Indochina and Southeast Asia as well as Soviet expansion. He said Australia listened to China's views on Taiwan, at present the center of differences between Beijing and Washington over American arms sales to Taiwan. However, the spokesman said there was no question about Australia's policy that Taiwan was part of China.

FUTURE OF SEA LAW TREATY, CONFERENCE EXAMINED

BK030935 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1110 GMT 2 Apr 82

[From the "Australian Insight" program]

[Text] This is "Australian Insight" and I am (Judith Hinckey). Australia has strongly criticized demands by the United States for changes to the draft International Law of the Sea Treaty. The criticism was delivered by (Keith Brennan) who is heading the Australian delegation to the United Nations Law of the Sea Conference presently being held in New York. Mr (Brennan) told the conference that changes to the treaty being demanded by the United States and some other Western nations were manifestly excessive. Political correspondent (Bill Nicholl) reports:

Negotiations for an international law of the sea treaty have been underway since 1974. Essentially, the proposed treaty is an attempt by the international community to bring order and certainty to an area covering seven-tenths of the earth's surface -- an area where legal doubts and uncertainty currently exist. Among other things, the treaty would regulate the mining of seabed nodules containing nickel, manganese, copper and cobalt by private companies and an international enterprise, the United Nations Deep Seabed Mining Authority. After more than 8 years of painstaking negotiation -- negotiations which juggled the interests of advanced Western powers like the United States, of middle-ranking countries like Australia and the numerous nations of the Third World -- after more than 8 years of these negotiations, a draft treaty was produced. It included over 350 articles on every known aspect of the law of the sea. Then came a bombshell. The United States -- the country whose signature was vital if the treaty was to have any real significance -- the U.S. announced it was pulling out of the talks. It would, it said, review its position. That was just over a year ago. The review was completed and the results announced in January this year. President Reagan said his country remained committed to the multilateral process for reaching agreement on the law of the sea, but he added that some provisions in the draft treaty, especially those related to deep seabed mining, were not acceptable. There followed over 230 requests for changes to the draft treaty.

The American proposals were rejected by 77 Third World countries. They have been dubbed the Group of 77 even though their number has since grown to more than 120. They say the American demands call into question the concept of seabed minerals as "the common heritage of mankind." There is now a standoff by both sides, a standoff that has produced something of a crisis in the negotiations.

The current meeting of the Law of the Sea Conference in New York was to have been the final negotiating session. It is due to end on the last day of this month, and the conference chairman, Singapore's Tommy Koh, says that if negotiations are not well underway by then there will be no extension of the 30 April deadline. This is it, he says, this is the end of the road. As both sides tough it out, a paper containing suggested compromise amendments to the draft has been put forward by a group of 10 nations including Australia. Among other things, these offer more say to the United States in the regulatory procedures provided for in the draft. They also offer those companies already working on deep seabed mining greater access rights to the seabed. The Australian Government is concerned that if the compromise amendments are not accepted, almost a decade's work at the negotiating table could be wasted.

The head of the Australian delegation to the Law of the Sea Conference, (Keith Brennan), says there is no possibility of another negotiating session being called. Addressing the plenary session of the Law of the Sea Conference in New York, Mr (Brennan) took what officials in Canberra describe as a swipe at the American position. While not actually naming the United States, he described the demands being put forward by it as manifestly excessive and said they would have to be scaled down.

Mr (Brennan's) words are the public side of desperate behind-the-scenes talks that have been going on in New York to ease the deadlock. What the end result might be is anyone's guess. To quote one Canberra official, the whole thing is in a considerable state of uncertainty. It is like a souffle in the oven; you don't know which way it is going to go.

SEVERAL ISSUES DISCUSSED DURING WEINBERGER VISIT

Marcos, Enrile Invited to U.S.

HK030047 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 0030 CMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] United States Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger left the Philippines yesterday afternoon for Hawaii, ending a three-nation tour of the Far East, which also took him to Japan and South Korea. The 64-year-old Weinberger arrived at the U.S. Clark airbase after a brief visit to the Subic naval base in Olongapo City in Zambales, and then he was seen off by Philippine Government officials led by Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Armed Forces Chief of Staff Gen Fabian C. Ver.

The U.S. official, in brief remarks after his visit to the Philippines, conveyed his government's commitment of full support to this country and reaffirmed his government's continued support to meet treaty obligations.

Weinberger invited Minister Enrile to the U.S. so that they can continue to discuss vital issues on the basis of personal friends, and he also reiterated that U.S. President Ronald Reagan had invited President Marcos to visit the United States this year.

In his remarks at a dinner on Thursday night in honor of Weinberger at Enrile's residence in Makati, Enrile said the harmonious relationship between the Philippines and the U.S. has contributed so much to the realization of our common goals and objectives.

President Marcos said yesterday that he will discuss with U.S. President Reagan the defense role of the Philippines in this region when he visits the U.S. some time in the fall. In an interview with newsmen at Malacanang, the president said that the country's defense role in case of external aggression in the region can be discussed only on the highest level.

Bases Accord To Be Restudied

HK020821 Manila Domestic Service in English 0800 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] President Marcos today said the Philippines and the United States have agreed to carry out a restudy of the bases agreement. The restudy will take into consideration the capabilities and the vulnerabilities of both countries in case of an external attack. The president made this disclosure during an interview with newsmen following his talks yesterday with U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger. The chief executive said that in their restudy they will use the experiences of military officers to define the point of which areas need further strengthening.

At the same interview, the president said that studies are now going on regarding issues the president will have to take up with President Reagan when he visits the U.S. He did not propose to disclose these issues, saying they are very secret and would involve the defense plans and role of the Philippines in the event of an attack in the region.

The president said that customs, immigration and quarantine will also be taken up in the restudy, as well as the matter of base perimeter security. However, he said that initially both governments have agreed to strictly enforce the position in the military bases agreement in the matter of perimeter security.

Upgrading Military Capability

HK030452 Baguio Mountain Province Broadcasting Corporation in English 0400 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] The defense role of the Philippines in Southeast Asia will be the top agenda in the forthcoming talks between President Marcos and U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Washington. The issue came up during the half-hour closed-door meeting between President Marcos and U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger.

In connection with the RP defense role, the president told newsmen that the country will be upgrading its military capability. The president also said that it is the stand of the United States that war can only be prevented through strength. He said the Reagan administration adopted the policy in response to growing challenges in sensitive parts of the world.

Renegotiation of the RP-U.S. bases agreement will start early next year. The issues to be discussed include customs, immigration and quarantine procedures. Another matter to be taken up is the rental of the bases. President Marcos said he will take it up with President Reagan when he visits Washington soon. The rentals will be in the context of the economic aid and defense policy.

Marcos on Aid for ASEAN

HK030440 Manila Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Excerpts] President Marcos today disclosed that the United States has agreed to extend assistance to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to strengthen the capabilities of the nations in the region in meeting threats to their security. However, the president pointed out such assistance will never in any way change the economic role of ASEAN, which groups five nations -- namely, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines. In an interview with Malacanang newsmen, the chief executive stressed that ASEAN is not a military organization and thus has no military dimension. Mr Marcos made this point clear when asked by reporters how the United States viewed the association in terms of preserving stability in Southeast Asia. His view was conveyed during Thursday's meeting between President Marcos and U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger. The chief executive indicated the economic role of ASEAN was clearly conveyed to the U.S. defense secretary.

In the same interview President Marcos said the ASEAN is watching closely the plans of Japan to build itself up militarily. The president stressed that ASEAN will call the attention of the United States if Japan becomes a threat to its neighbors.

REGIONAL DEFENSE REASSESSMENT TO BE CONDUCTED

HK050030 Manila Domestic Service in English 2300 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The president has said the Philippines will reassess the military capacity and preparedness of its neighbors. He said Philippine security arrangements with the United States would also be reviewed in the light of recent developments. The president was referring to threats to Southeast Asia warned by U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, who met with him last week.

JOINT VENTURE ACCORD SIGNED WITH SAUDI ARABIA

HK030533 Baguio Mountain Province Broadcasting Corporation in English 0400 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] The Philippines and Saudi Arabia have concluded an agreement involving joint ventures in irrigation, water development and agriculture. Agriculture Minister Arturo Tanco Jr made the announcement at a press conference in Makati. Mr Tanco said the agreement was prompted by plans of Saudi Arabia to exploit its natural resources and engage in agribusiness ventures with the Philippines. Minister Tanco said up to 500 Filipinos will be sent to Saudi Arabia to handle agricultural projects in that country.

Meanwhile a Saudi Arabian official is in the country to follow up agreements reached during the visit of President Marcos in the Middle East. The official is (Muhammad as-Salanan), deputy governor of the Saudi Arabian Office for Technical Cooperation. Upon his arrival (As-Salanan) said he is hopeful of bright prospects for Philippine-Saudi Arabian cooperation in the exchange of resources and manpower.

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